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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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The Daily and Weekly Commercial.— NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.
2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.
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FIRST EDITION.

NO VERDICT.

The Tilton-Beecher Jury Retire at Eleven O'clock—No Hope of an Agreement—They Will Ask to be Discharged To-day.

NEW YORK, June 26.—There is no verdict in the Beecher case. Shortly before eleven o'clock, to which hour the court yesterday adjourned, Mrs. Beecher entered the room with ex-Judge Porter, and there were then present all the counsel for the defense except Mr. Evarts. None of the plaintiff's counsel were present, and Mr. Tilton divided his time between Judge Morris' office and the Judge's chambers. Mr. Beecher was not seen in the neighborhood of the court room. One rumor is that the jury stand nine to three for acquittal. Judge Neilson was in his private room early in the morning, but no communication reached him from the jury room, and he states that he will not send for them, but will await their pleasure. The court room is crowded, and inside and outside are many ladies. Many hacks are also in waiting to carry the news quickly to the remote parts of Brooklyn.

At ten minutes to one o'clock the court was adjourned till three o'clock. Rumor prevails that the jury stand eight to four for acquittal.

A rumor has been circulated that friends of the plaintiff have gained entrance to the jury room in the disguise of waiters. This is indignantly denied by the court officers, who say that one waiter is the only outside person who has been admitted to the room, and that no balloting has taken place in his presence. The police have driven spectators from the park, where they have been watching the jurors' movements through the open windows.

Soon after recess Judge Neilson adjourned the court, saying that if the jury agreed upon a verdict he would promptly send for the persons interested.

NEW YORK, June 27.—As yet there are no signs of agreement among the Tilton-Beecher jury, and it is believed that they will be discharged. Judge Neilson left the court room at 5 o'clock. At 11 P. M. the court house was closed and the jury retired for the night. It is thought they will come into court at 10 o'clock to-morrow, state that they are unable to agree and ask to be discharged.

The jury are reported as still standing eight to four in Beecher's favor, with no prospect of an agreement. The Judge firmly believes they will agree. He will likely send for them on Monday to instruct them further.

PROPOSED HONORS TO COUNSEL BEACH.

In recognization of the brilliant effort of Mr. Beach in the trial of Mr. Beecher, prominent lawyers of Troy have, by letter, tendered a dinner. The call is signed by Senator Parmenter, Levi Smith (Mr. Baech's former partner), ex-Surrogate McClellan, and every prominent member of the bar of Renssalear county. No opinions are expressed as to the merits of the case. If Mr. Beach accepts, the Saratoga bar will be invited, as he was originally the leader of the bar in Renssalear county, prior to his removal to New York.

LOADER INTERVIEWED.

The *Argus* of last evening publishes an interview with Joseph Loader, of No. 922 Fulton avenue, Brooklyn, the upholster, who has sworn to seeing Mr. Beecher and Mrs. Tilton in criminal relations at the house of the latter in 1869. Referring to the recent affidavit of Mrs. Tilton, Loader says there is not an iota of truth in it from beginning to end, as far as he is concerned; that he was laying carpets in Mrs. Tilton's house in 1869, and Mrs. Tilton knows it. Nothing has ever happened to cause him to dislike Mr. Beecher, and he never had anything to do with Mr. Tilton till a week or two ago, when he met him at Judge Morris' office. He concludes his statement as follows: "I thought they had enough against Mr. Beecher without my testimony, or I should have spoken about this before. You see, outside of my business, I have no time to attend to anything."

OIL CITY.

Accident on the Allegheny Valley Railroad—Narrow Escapes from Death—Book-keeper of Oil City Savings Bank Missing—His Accounts $7,000 Short.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

OIL CITY, PA, June 27, 1875.

Passenger train No. 5, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, consisting of twelve freight and three passenger cars, was thrown from the track, last night, by a misplaced switch in the lower part of this city. The engineer saw that the switch was placed wrong just before running over it, the train running about twelve miles an hour. The engineer reversed his engine, and he and the fireman jumped, making a very narrow escape with their lives. The engine, tender and two freight cars plunged over the bank, a distance of about forty feet, making a most complete wreck. The rest of the train remained on the track. No person was hurt, beyond a few slight bruises sustained by those jumping from the engine. Two brakemen jumped from the top of the freight cars, escaping uninjured. It is believed that the switch was unlocked and turned wrong by some person to cause the wreck, as a train passed over the same switch about midnight, after all the switching was done for the day.

Friday morning last it was discovered that E. T. M. Simmons, book-keeper at the Oil City Savings Bank, had absconded, leaving his accounts short some seven thousand dollars. Simmons was also Treasurer of the Oil City Building and Loan Association, and it is presumed that his accounts with that institution will show discrepancies; but it is impossible to get at the amount yet. Simmons is a young man who had the confidence and respect of the entire community. He is now badly wanted by our merchants generally, as well as by his bondsmen.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-day—For the Middle and Eastern States, falling barometer, southeast to southwest winds, followed by west and northwest winds, lower temperature, increasing cloudiness and occasional rains.

The population of Milwaukee, according to the State census just compiled, is 101,049.

Steamers sailing from New York on Saturday, carried out 481 cabin and 887 steerage passengers.

The steamers Wisconsin and Egypt, from Liverpool, and Oder, from Bremen, have arrived at New York.

The Spanish frigate Vitoria has bombarded, with destructive effect, the ports of Matrico and Deva, on the Guipuzcoan coast, held by the Carlists.

The Belle of Shreveport, heretofore reported aground at Island No. 10, was pulled off by the John D. Parker. Some of the latter's cargo was damaged.

The financial officers of Louisiana announce that the interest on the new consolidated bonds, due July 1, is now being paid in New Orleans and New York.

A dispatch from San Francisco announces that the revolution against the Mexican authorities at La Pas is in full tide of success, and that Mexican troops had been sent from Mazatlan to quell the movement.

Base Ball—At Philadelphia, Athletics 10, Bostons 1. At St. Louis, St. Louis Red Stockings 3, Washingtons 0; Hartfords 8, Red Stockings 0; Washingtons 3, Brown Stockings 9. At Chicago, Philadelphias 4, Chicagos 3.

A dispatch from Rio Janeiro says the Ministry of Viscount Rio Branco has resigned, and that a new Cabinet has been formed, with the Duke of Caxias President and Minister of War, and Baron Catezpe Minister of Foreign Affairs.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

Hon. J. W. Fisher, Chief Justice of Wyoming Territory, has been stricken with paralysis and is in a prostrate condition.

The congregation of the First Presbyterian church of Columbus have called Rev. F. B. Heberton, of Duluth, to become their pastor.

Gen. George A. Forsyth has, upon the recommendation of Lieutenant General Sheridan, been ordered by the War Department to Europe, on business connected with the military service.

Capt. S. P. Cartter, having recently lost his wife by death in Europe, asked to be relieved of the command of the Alaska, with a commission to the United States. His request has been granted, and an officer will at once be sent to command the Alaska.

President Porter of Yale College, in the course of his speech at the unveiling of the statues of President Pierson and Charles Morgan, at Clinton, Conn., on Saturday, presented the Morgan school library with the books written by persons connected with the college. Nearly all the professors who are authors, have presented copies of their works, and the collection numbers over one hundred and forty volumes.

THE SEA SHORE.

Sea Air and Overcoats—Empty Caravansaries and Despondent Keepers—A Promising Outlook, However—Monotonous Roar of Surf and Absence of Revelry—Soap-suds, Paint and Bunting—Few Improvements—Court Circular—The Races—A New Railroad.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., June 22, 1875.

The continued cold weather occasions no small amount of solicitude on the part of hotel-keepers at the "Branch." In previous years by this time there has been a good run of business, and it was expected that at least one-third the usual custom would have arrived. All the hotels were formally opened to the public on the 15th, but thus far the numbers of visitors would barely foot up a score. At the hotel at which the correspondent of the COMMERCIAL took up his quarters not more than four persons were registered for that day. This was a fair sample of the activity which generally prevailed. The hotel-keepers say, however, that they have engagements to ensure a good season when the weather does set in with sufficient elevation of temperature to drive the martyrs to the heated term and the gay world to their usual places of summer resort. At present the line of uninhabited caravansaries stretching along the beach, impresses one of active ideas with a doleful sense of isolation and desolation. Without the accompaniments of revelry and music, the embellishments of beauty and fashion, the animating influences of intrigue and flirtation, and every other concomitant of the giddy round of diversion and frivolity, the ocean's doleful and oppressively consecutive and continuous roar soon grows desperately monotonous. The chief occupation of the pioneers of summer travel during the past week has been to envelop themselves in several folds of overcoat and face the miles of piazzas, or promenade the beach in philosophic reverie, watching the mighty crested billows of the Atlantic roll high up along the almost boundess reach of sand. The endless procession of ships, steamers and small craft pouring in and out of the great harbor of the commercial metropolis, however, afford a pleasing contrast to the repose on shore.

The hotel accommodations of the "Branch" for the present season are about the same as for the last. A liberal use of soap suds and paint and a fresh invoice of bunting have added somewhat to the freshness of things. The Lelands again have the "Ocean" in charge, and will probably continue their role of great promise and little performance. These once magnates of the hotel-keeping world seem to be contracting their sphere. They have lost the Metropolitan in New York and Union at Saratoga, and have narrowed down to Long Branch and San Francisco. In the line of private residences some improvements have been made, but not to the extent witnessed in previous years. It is evident that its proximity to New York is all that keeps this place of resort up. The place labors under many disadvantages, the most serious of which are a dangerous surf an incessant glare from an exposed beach and the full force of the sun's rays. Unlike Newport, or Saratoga, or Bedford, there is a trying monotony at the best.

But few of the permanent summer residents at the Branch have as yet put in an appearance. The President and family arrived among the first. George W. Childs, of Philadelphia, and Tom. Murphy, of New York, the Presidential satellites in the social sphere, were on the ground about the same time. Generals Porter and Babcock, respectively ex-Secretary and Secretary to the President, are also here. The affable John Hoey and his estimable lady and family have arrived at their country seat, Hollywood. Mrs. Hoey, prior to her matrimonial alliance with the genial John, figured on the stage as a star of conspicuous magnitude. Her domestic life, as her professional, is a crowning glory to a Christian character and exemplary woman, wife and mother.

The *Long Branch Surf*, a spicy little sheet, has set apart a portion of its interesting and gossipy columns to society matters at the Branch. It will devote space to court circles, and announces the following summary of news from that quarter at its last issue.

COURT CIRCULAR.

His Excellency left the Executive Cottage at an early hour this morning, and after partaking of breakfast alone with Mr. Childs, as none of the other members of the Imperial family were out of bed, His Excellency had his barouche got in order and drove to the depot, where His Excellency took the seven o'clock train for Philadelphia, where he [illegible]ss the day.

At the regular hour, Mrs. Grant, Princess Nellie, Mrs. Childs and Mrs. Algernon Sartoris partook of breakfast, which was very toothsome and pleasant, as his Excellency likes good eating and keeps a good cook.

Mr. Sartoris, the husband of Princess Nellie, left for Philadelphia, and the ladies did not accompany him to the depot, but enjoyed a quiet ride afterwards.

Mrs. Childs, whose visit now has been prolonged several days, leaves to-morrow for Europe, where she expects to remain some months. She will in the meantime transfer the management of the *Ledger* to her husband who is only permitted to write two of his peculiar obituary notices each week.

Mrs. Grant expresses great chagrin at the departure of Mrs. Childs, and probably feels it in part, as she has honored that lady with much affection of late.

His Excellency is expected to return this evening or to-morrow morning, though he may prolong his voyage to Washington and give the country the benefit of his personal supervision for a short time. Happy country!

Johnny Chamberlain has not yet opened his great Club House. He expects, however, to be in full blast in a few days, so that any persons wishing to deposit their spare ducats will find a secure place in Johnny's (faro) bank.

The Long Branch races and the programme for the season have been completed. It has been decided to have two meetings each of four days, the first to commence on Saturday, July 3d, and continue on Monday, July 5th, and Wednesday, July 7th, and conclude on Thursday, July 8th.

The important races of the first meeting are on the first day, the Jersey Derby stakes, value $1,500, added to a sweepstakes $50 each, for three-year-olds.

Representatives of the stables of John Chamberlain, August Belmont, Lorillard, H. P. McGrath, J. W. Darnell and A. Buford will take part in the above. Tom Ochiltree, Mr. Chamberlin's famous horse, is entered for the Jersey Derby stakes, and so are Belmont's Fillibuster and Babylon.

The Long Branch grand national steeple chase, for all ages and for a purse of $600, is the next important race of the first day. On the second day, July 5th, the Hopeful stakes and the race for the Monmouth cup are to be contested. Lizzie Lucas, Dublin, and Count D'Orsay are down for the latter. On the third day there are to be three races, and on July 8th, the last day of the first meeting, there will be four races, the most interesting of which will probably be that for all ages, for a purse of $1,000.

The second meeting will open on Saturday, July 10, and continue on the following Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. On the first day the races are the Jersey Jockey Club purse, Monmouth sequel stakes, and Long Branch steeple chase.

On the second day the first race is for a trial purse of $300, for all ages. The second race is for the Ocean Hotel stakes, value $1,000; third, purse of $500, for all ages; fourth, hurdle race, purse $500.

On the third day the Thespian stakes will be contested for—value $500; the second race will be for the West End Hotel stakes, value $1,000; third race for the Grand Jockey Club purse, $2,000, for all ages, two mile heats; fourth race, Long Branch stakes, value $500—one and three-quarter miles.

Fourth day—First race for August stakes, value $500; second race, Robins stakes, $1,000; third, consolation ahndicap, $400, for beaten horses of all ages; fourth race, steeple chase handicap for all ages, $600.

The races will occur promptly at half-past one o'clock each day. The trains of the New Jersey Southern Railroad, *via* boats to Long Branch, will reach the park in about two hours from New York.

By the 25th of the present month a new line of all rail communication will have been opened with New York. The line from South Amboy to Long Branch is now completed, and all that is left to be done is the equipment of the road. The distances from New York are: East Rahway, 16.21 miles; Woodbridge, 19.11; Perth Amboy, 22.17; South Amboy, 24.10; Cheesequake, 25.75; Matawan, 29.32; Holmdel, 31.00; Middletown, 35.24; Red Bank, 39.06; Oceanport, 41.42; Branchport, 43.69; Long Branch, 45.02.

It is thought that the additional facilities of transit between New York and this place will largely increase the patronage of the "Branch." With this view a schedule of fares on a very satisfactory basis has been prepared. It is proposed that the commutation from Matawan will be, for 1 year $100; 11 months $94 50; 10 months $89; 9 months $83 50; 8 months $78; 7 months $72 50; 6 months $67; 5 months $59 50; 4 months $52; 3 months $45; 2 months $30; 1 month $15. The rates for single fares and excursion tickets have not been positively fixed; but the present opinion of the Board is that the single fare to or from Matawan station and New York will be 80 cents, and excursion tickets $1 35. The commutation between Long Branch and New York will be $115 a year, which is $15 less than the N. J. Southern rates.

The commutation table for all the stations is ready; but it would not be of special interest to give it entire. We will condense as follows, giving rates per month and year: Long Branch, $17 50 and $115; the same for Branchport and Oceanport; Red Bank, $16 25 and $110; Middletown, $16 00 and $105, the same for Holmdel; Matawan we have given above; Cheesequake, $13 50 and $90; South Amboy, $12 75 and $85; Perth Amboy, $12 00 and $80.

DEB. R. K.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Movements of the Sioux Commission.

Meeting of All the Members at Fort Sully, July 15.

J. Russell Jones, Minister at Brussels, to be Assistant Treasurer at Chicago.

Transfer of Indian and Pension Bureaus to the War Department.

THE PROPOSITION GROWING IN FAVOR.

Loss of the Saranac Attributed to Carelessness of Her Officers.

THE SIOUX SELL THEIR HUNTING RIGHTS IN NEBRASKA.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 27, 1875.

The Sioux Commission.

Several of the members of the Sioux Commission who have already left for the scene of their labors, are expected to meet at Fort Laramie by Tuesday or Wednesday next, and will at once proceed to carry out the duties with which they are charged. The other members of the Commission will start in a few days, and the entire Commission expect to meet at Fort Sully on the 15th of July.

Assistant Treasurer at Chicago.

It is reported that J. Russell Jones, late Minister Resident to Brussels, is to be appointed Assistant Treasurer at Chicago.

Indian and Pension Bureaus.

The propriety of transferring the Indian and Pension Bureaus to the War Department seems to be growing in favor, although there will of course be a desperate struggle over it. There is some talk of a proposition, which has been mooted, to reorganize the Interior Department entirely, which it is likely will be brought forward and discussed at the next session of Congress. In exchange for the Indian and Pension Bureaus, it is proposed to give the Signal Service, now under the War Department, to the Interior Department, and also to transfer to it, from the Treasury, the Life Saving Service.

The Loss of the Saranac.

The general opinion in naval circles is that the loss of the United States steamer Saranac was due to gross carelessness on the part of the officers. She was sailing at the high speed of fourteen knots an hour, in a locality where navigation was known to be dangerous, and struck upon a rock which was laid down in all the charts.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 26, 1875.

THE INDIANS SELL THEIR HUNTING RIGHTS IN NEBRASKA.

The following dispatch was received at the Indian Bureau this morning:

RED CLOUD AGENCY, June 24.—To Hon. E. P. Smith: The Red Cloud and Spotted Tail Indians have signed an agreement to relinquish their rights in Nebraska. They want $11,600 in horses, $9,000 in cows, $2,100 in harness and $2,300 in wagons. All are well pleased.

[Signed.] J. W. DAVIS,
United States Indian Inspector.

PAYMENT OF JULY INTEREST.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day directed the payment of July interest, without rebate, to be commenced Monday next.

TREASURER NEW

had an interview to-day with the Secretary of the Treasury and Gen. Spinner. He will enter upon his duties Thursday next.

CHARGES AGAINST SAVILLE TO BE INVESTIGATED.

Hon. George W. Lane, President of the New York Chamber of Commerce; ex-Governor Fletcher, of Missouri, and ex-Governor Bullock, of Massachusetts, have been appointed a special commission to investigate the charges of Professor Marsh against Indian Agent Saville, of Red Cloud Indian Agency.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 27, 1875.

SALE OF GOLD IN JULY.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the Assistant Treasurer at New York to sell one million dollars of gold coin on each Thursday during the month of July—total amount to be sold five million dollars.

YELLOW FEVER AT KEY WEST.

The Navy Department is advised by telegraph from Key West, of two cases of yellow fever at that port, one of which resulted fatally.

THE RATES ON REGISTERED LETTERS.

The Postmaster General has issued an order fixing the fee for registered letters mailed to any postoffice in the United States or to any foreign country, after July 1st, at the uniform rate of 10 cents in addition to the regular postage, both to be fully prepaid by postage stamps affixed to such letter and canceled at the mailing office.

PROBABLY FATAL SHOOTING AFFRAY.

About one o'clock yesterday morning a man named Charles S. Goodman, who is employed in the Treasury Department as a steam fitter, fired three shots at a well-known character about town named "Lem" Weeden, all of which took effect—one in the left groin, one in the right hip and one through the upper lip. The men quarreled about a woman for whose affections they were rivals. The physicians regard the condition of Weeden to be as favorable as they could expect, but they decline to pass an opinion as to whether he will recover. Goodman was arraigned in the police court and was held in $3,000 bail.

SERENADE TO GEN. SPINNER.

About forty-five members of the Washington Sængerbund assembled Friday evening about ten o'clock, and proceeding to the north wing of the Treasury building, serenaded General Spinner. General Spinner had, on hearing of the probability of a serenade, exacted a condition that he would not be expected to speak, and so, when the last song had been sung, the club quietly withdrew.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Negro Lynched at Greenfield, Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 26.—Keimer, the negro man who committed the outrage on the wife of Mr. Wm. Vaughn, near Carthage, Hancock county, in the early part of this week, was brought to Greenfield from Rushville for safe-keeping. This morning, between one and two o'clock, a mob of about 160 masked and armed men, said to be from Hancock, Shelby and Rush counties, broke open the jail, took the negro out and hung him in one of the halls at the fair ground. The affair created the most intense excitement at Greenfield this morning, but no arrests of parties implicated have been made.

Arrest of Five Brothers for Swindling.

CHICAGO, June 26.—To-day about noon, Chief Detective Dixon, assisted by Detectives Simonds, Elliott and Durgon, arrested, on a State warrant, Alfred, Frederick A., Charles, Edward and George Roe, who were formerly engaged in the grocery business. They were arrested on the charge of defrauding Messrs. O. P. Gregory, J. N. Cullinworth and S. A. Ellison, of Richmond, Virginia, out of merchandise amounting to over $200,000, Henry Adams, agent of the firm in Richmond, made the charge. The alleged fraud is dated September 1, 1874. It is stated that the Roe brothers about this time, failing to vindicate themselves, suddenly absconded, fleeing to Canada; that the brother Alfred returned to Chicago and partially settled up his accounts, and that the other brothers also came to Chicago and were hunted down and arrested. On an examination of the parties arrested, this afternoon, it appeared that the total amount of indebtedness was $230,000, of which but a small part was on account of O. P. Gregory & Co. They were held over to the Criminal Court in bonds of $5,000 to $10,000 each.

FIRE RECORD.

Hawthorne, New Jersey—$50,000.

PATERSON, N. J., June 26.—This morning the extensive woolen mills of House, Tinque & Co., at Hawthorne, near Paterson, was burned. Loss $50,000; insurance $40,000.

Greencastle, Pa.—$60,000.

GREENCASTLE, PA., June 27.—The machine shops and foundry of J. B. Crowell & Co. were burned Saturday evening. Loss $60,000; lightly insured.

Memphis—$2,000.

MEMPHIS, June 27.—N. Schwartzenberg's wholesale stove and tinware house on Main, near Jefferson street, was damaged by fire this morning to the extent of $2,000; fully insured.

The Girard House, Philadelphia, has been leased for ten years by Senator Chambers McKibben, of Chambersburg, and will hereafter be conducted by himself and son, Jerry McKibben.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Ireland.

THE APPROACHING SHOOTING MATCHES.

DUBLIN, June 26.—The Irish rifle team, in practice at Dollymount, to-day, made a much smaller score than the Americans yesterday. There will be no further practice by the American team. The Lord Mayor of London and party will arrive on Monday. The Lloyds, of London, have offered a fifty guinea cup to be contested for by the English, Irish, Scotch and American teams at the time of the Elcho challenge shield match. All the teams have accepted.

BANQUET TO THE AMERICANS BY THE FELLOWS OF TRINITY COLLEGE.

DUBLIN, June 26.—A grand banquet was given this evening by the Fellows of Trinity College in honor of the American rifle team. There were seventy-five guests at the banquet, which took place in Commons Hall. The event was regarded as a mark of peculiar honor, it being the first banquet of a similar nature for twenty years. The students took deep interest in the affair, gathering around the visitors as they entered, and clambering on the window-sills of the dining hall and cheering lustily.

Judge Mullin, of the Supreme Court of New York, responded to a toast and proposed the health of the Provost of the University of Dublin. The Lord Mayor of Dublin spoke flatteringly of the Provost of Trinity College.

Provost Lloyd, in reply, spoke eloquently of the marvelous progress of the United States, and said whatever might be the result of the great rifle contest, nothing can occur to mar the friendship between Americans and Irishmen.

Chief Justice Whiteside said the Americans had honored the University by their presence, and they received them as brothers who have been foremost in spreading civilization.

Rev. Dr. Houghton responded to the toast "The University of Dublin." The airs sung at the banquet were composed for the occasion by Dr. J. F. Waller, and were entitled "Irish Welcome to the American Rifle Team," "Land of the West" and "Welcome Brothers from the West."

France.

RELIEF FOR THE INUNDATION SUFFERERS.

PARIS, June 26.—The loss of property by the overflow of Garonne and other streams, is fully as great in the department of Lot et Garonne as in Haute Garonne. One hundred and seventy houses were destroyed at Moissac, and fifty at Lamagistere. Immense damage was also done in Bogneres de Bigorre. At Agen the Garonne rose thirty-nine feet. American and English residents of Paris have opened subscription books. The National Assembly to-day voted urgency for a motion to appropriate one million francs for the relief of the sufferers.

LONDON, June 28.—Special telegrams to the *Times* say nine hundred persons perished in the flood at Toulouse alone. The outbreak of an epidemic is feared. It is believed that 2,600 houses have been swept away in the town and environs. The damage there is estimated at from 12,000,000 to 15,000,000 sterling. The Paris correspondent of the *Times* makes an appeal to British charity in behalf of the sufferers.

The *Daily News'* special says the lowest estimate of deaths in the flooded districts, is 2,000. It is proposed to bombard and distroy the St. Cyprien quarter of Toulouse, to prevent danger from the crumbling walls of houses that yet remain.

England.

SAILING OF PANDORA EXPEDITION.

LONDON, June 27—The steamer Pandora sailed from Portsmouth for the Arctic regions to-day. Esquimaux Joe, who acted as interpreter to Captain Hall on the Polaris, goes out with the Pandora. The Pandora will only touch land once on her outward voyage. This will be at Disco, Greenland.

Austria.

DESTRUCTIVE FLOODS AND INUNDATIONS IN BOHEMIA, MORIVIA, THE TYROL, ETC.

LONDON, June 28—6 A. M.—The *Standard* publishes reports of fearful inundations in Bohemia, Moravia, Corinthia, the Tyrol and Barau, with some loss of life and great destruction of property. Many bridges have been carried away, thousands of cattle drowned, and the crops in several districts totally ruined.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, June 26—Steamship Algeria, from New York, arrived out.

European Markets.

LONDON, June 26, 5 P. M.—Consols for money 93 5-16. United States bonds—5-20's, 1865, 105¼; do. 1867, 106¾; 10-40's, 104¼; new 5's, 103¾. Railroads—New York Central, 93; Erie, 12⅞; preferred, 23.

PARIS, June 26.—Rentes 64 francs 5 centimes.

ANTWERP, June 26.—Refined petroleum 26 francs.

FRANKFORT, June 26.—United States bonds—5-20's, 1862, 98⅞.

LIVERPOOL, June 26.—Cotton quiet; middling upland 7 7-16d; Orleans 7⅝d. Sales of 7,000 bales, including 1,000 for speculation and export and 4,100 American. Flour — Extra State 22s. Wheat—No. 2 to No. 1 spring 8s 2d @8s 9d. Corn 31s 9d. Pork—Western 72s 6d; Eastern 82s 6d. Beef 72s 6d. Bacon—City cured 48s 6d. Lard 58s. Cheese 59s. Tallow 41s. Refined petroleum 9d; spirits do 7¼d.

PHILADELPHIA.

Women's Department at the Exposition—About Sixteen Thousand Dollars Contributed for the Building—Beer and Soda Water Privileges Sold.

PHILADELPHIA, June 26.—A plan and design for a building for the women's department at the Centennial Exhibition were submitted to the Women's Centennial Executive Committee yesterday by Thos. Cochran, Esq., Chairman of the Committee on Plans and Buildings. The plans were approved by the Executive Committee, and the work of erecting the building will be begun almost immediately. The ground plan will be divided into nine rooms, and will consist of a main building in the form of a cross, with four pavilions at the angles. The total length of the main building will be 64 feet, width, 64 feet, and height, 45 feet. The dimensions of the pavilions will be 48 by 48 feet. The structure will be of wood, and of a highly ornamental style of architecture, and will have a dome and steeple. The total cost of the building will be $30,000, and about $14,000 more will be needed.

Matthews, the prominent soda water fountain manufacturer, of New York, has been awarded the contract for furnishing fountains, soda water, &c., during the Exhibition. He pays $45,000. The fountains to be put up will be very fine, and one will be two stories in height. Messrs. Bergner & Engel, the extensive brewers of this city, have received the contract for supplying thirsty customers with beer during the Exhibition, contributing $50,000 for the privilege. It is the intention of the firm to erect a large pavilion, so as to represent a beer garden similar to those in existence in Germany.

CASUALTIES.

Chicago Carpenter Killed.

CHICAGO, June 26.—Seymour Montley a carpenter, working on the West Side, this morning fell from the fourth story of a building and was instantly killed. He leaves a family.

Mining Accident in Luzerne County—Six Men Killed.

WILKESBARRE, PA., June 26.—At an early hour to-day, Thomas Vivian, Peter Reynolds, Thomas E. Williams, Henry King, John Kendes and Joseph R[illegible]kard were precipitated down No. 2 shaft of the Susquehanna Coal Company's mines, at East Nanticoke, a distance of five hundred feet, and instantly killed. The accident was caused by the scaffolding giving way.

Attempted Suicide at Yellow Springs, Ohio.

CINCINNATI, June 27.—The *Gazette's* Yellow Springs, Ohio, special states that Clement J. Acton, formerly member of the firm of Acton, Clark & Co., of this city, attempted suicide this afternoon by cutting his throat with a razor. His wife attempted to wrench the razor from him and was cut severely on the hand. Her screams brought Col. W. P. Anderson, of this city, to her aid and he disarmed Acton. His wound is severe, but not necessarily fatal, as no arteries were severed. It is reported that Mr. Acton had lost heavily in railroad speculations, causing a temporary aberation of mind.

Railroad Accident at Fall River—Five Persons Killed

BOSTON, June 27.—The first Sunday evening steamboat train of the Old Colony Railroad, to-night, ran over a wagon at a crossing in Bowenville, Fall River. Robert and Thomas Hynes, Mrs. Hynes, her child and John Graham, who were in the wagon, were killed. An inquest will be held to-morrow. This is a bad crossing, and there is no flagman to watch. A train cannot be seen till it is close by.

Destructive Tornado in Detroit—Four Persons Killed—Thirty Houses Destroyed—Loss $25,000.

DETROIT, June 27—A destructive tornado passed over the Northwestern part of the city, from Twenty-first street to the neighborhood of Grand River and Twelfth streets, this evening at 6:15. Its path was about 500 feet wide. Some thirty houses, besides outbuildings, &c., were demolished. Four persons are known to have been killed, and many others injured, some of them seriously. The total loss to property is at least $25,000.

Teas and Syrups.

Invoices from any Eastern jobbing house duplicated in quality and price by T. C. Jenkins, Checkered Front.

CHEYENNE.

The Indian Sale Confirmed—Miners Going to Custer's Gulch—Arrival of the Secretary of the Sioux Commission.

CHEYENNE, WY., June 27.—Indian Inspector Daniels arrived here to-day from Red Cloud Agency, bringing with him the proper papers, signed by the Indians, relinquishing their rights in Nebraska. He feels certain that if the Northern Indians agree, there will be no trouble in treating for the Black Hills. He reports that he met a large number of miners between here and White river, *en route* for Custer's Gulch.

J. S. Collins, Secretary of the Black Hills Commission, reached here to-day and leaves for the agencies to-morrow.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Stock Transfer Books of the Toledo, Wabash and Western.

NEW YORK, June 26.—It is understood that the directors of the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railway Company, in view of the foreclosure proceedings now pending, have decided that the stock transfer books should be removed to Toledo, but as there may be some certificate holders who may wish to make transfers, they have given notice to the Stock Exchange that the books will be opened from the 10th to the 31st of July, after which stock can be transferred in Toledo.

Earnings of Union Pacific.

NEW YORK, June 26.—The earnings of the Union Pacific Railroad for the first twenty-two days of June, were $718,095, against $539,925 for same time last year.

New Road From Eu Claire to Chippewa Falls.

CHICAGO, June 26.—An excursion train will leave this city on Monday with a party, who will participate in the celebration of the opening of the new railroad from Eu Claire to Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin. On Tuesday several prominent merchants, bankers and professional men of Chicago will join the excursion.

The Allen-Rooke Fight.

SYRACUSE, June 26.—The announcement is made, on the authority of Arthur Chambers, that Tom. Allen will fight George Rooke for $1,000 a side July 1st, within fifty miles of Detroit. Harry Hill is to be the stakeholder and referee, and now holds Allen's $1,000.

The Currency—Usury.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

For some time past the press of the country have been giving expression to their opinions on the currency question. The Ohio platform has come in for its full share of abuse. The opinions of so large a body of men as met in Ohio lately and adopted that platform should not be passed over in that kind of a way. Some of the men in that convention have been and are now looked up to as the leaders of the Democratic party. It will not do to say that inflation is a Democratic move entirely. Some of the ablest men in the Republican party are also in favor of more money. The people are in favor of it also. The rich class of our people are not in favor of inflation, it is true. To this class belong the large daily papers of the country, without regard to party. The reason is apparent. The press, as a general rule, is governed by selfish motives, as are individuals. It is also true that all the bankers are opposed to more money. Any selfishness there? The West and South have been terribly cursed by high rates of interest on money; and these high rates have been produced by a fixed, limited currency. What is the remedy? Shall the people of the land, even for the sake of national honor, stand the oppression of the money power indefinitely? When the West and South find themselves being beggared by a set of cormorants known in society by the name of money lenders, are they going to submit without any effort to better their condition? With high taxes to pay to the State and Government, direct or indirect, it matters not which, it becomes a necessity to look around for a way out of the dilema. Every year the times grow harder. Certainly there is something wrong. It cannot be because the premium on gold has gone down. It cannot be because of scarcity of crops, in grain, cotton, tobacco, &c. We hear a great deal about the hard times and scarcity of money.

The secret of it all lies in the high rate of interest the people have to pay on money. Our manufacturers are subject to ruinous discounts. The mining interest is the same; and, in fact, all branches of industry are heavily loaded with high rates of interest. It prevents improvement. It cuts down wages of laborers, to build up the banker and money lender. It does not pay to do anything with money, except loan it. Stop impovements in our cities and towns and hard times follow. Run up the rate of interest on money and you at once stop improvements. Then you have the old stereotyped expression, "It will not pay the usual rate of interest." The man of money, in reasoning out his course of action, says to himself, "I can get ten per cent. for my money; the interest I get will much more than pay my rent; it will not pay for me to buy or build; I will loan my money and rent." That is good logic. Men always do the best they can with their money. Now to the remedy.

I would have Congress pass a *national usury law*, making the rate of interest at not over six per cent., with just such penalties as will be necessary to enforce the law. The interest on money then would be the same in every State. Under such a law, it will be much easier for our American manufacturers to compete with foreigners, for their profits would not all go to banks. Under such a law men would not ask so much credit for the articles they buy; they would pay as they go, and thus no discount would have to be made. Under such a law, the Government could fund all its indebtedness at five per cent.; every city and every corporation do the same. Under such a law, we would, in the course of a year, get on our feet again; and our idle works and idle men find work. Under such a law, we could build five miles of railroad where we now build one; and the bonds of such roads need not go to Europe for purchasers.

Let things go on as they now are, and in the course of a few years the money power will own the country, and the people be reduced to a system of bondage only equaled by the bondage from which they relieved the colored man ten years ago. And yet to get free of all this, we are called hard names by the slave-owners—the money lenders.

It was a monstrous wrong that Congress should originate a system of finance, a monopoly of money, and yet not regulate the rates of interest on the same, but leave all to the honor of men who every day perjure themselves.

For, be it known, that in Pennsylvania the officers of a national bank take an oath to lend money at six per cent.—i. e., not violate their charter. And where does the remedy lie? at Washington? Oh, yes, that law was well framed to shield the violators thereof! Some even proposed more money in order to get ahead of these bankers; and for so doing they are called bad names. Their motives are all right. It may be they are wrong in their remedy. Mine is in the usury law. And should such a law ever come before Congress, every national bank stockholder should be asked to withhold his vote, under the same penalty inflicted on James Brooks and Oakes Ames.

REFORMER.

M. D. CONWAY writes that fancy dress balls have been much in vogue in London this season, but he dosen't believe that the fashion can ever be permanent in England. The ladies and gentlemen are too elaborate in their preparations for them. The dresses are too costly. At a fancy dress ball given recently at a mansion in Inverness Terrace, Patti made her appearance as Rebecca (of Ivanhoe) almost clothed in diamonds from the waist to the crown of her head; and among the two hundred superb costumes there were scores which can never be used on any ordinary occasion, that must each have made a deep hole in somebody's purse. In Paris, Florence, Rome Vienna and other places where fancy dress balls are the favorite amusement, the pervading idea is fun and drollery, and the costumes are light, airy, audacious, but rarely expensive. Such balls used to occur in this country also—chiefly public balls—but they were attended with such excesses that they were assisted by the police to a gradual termination. Their appearance now in private houses, masks not being allowed, indicates a real desideratum in London society; but they will have to fight against strong sumptuary considerations unless some ladies of fashion shall set the example of less rich and elaborate costumes.

The Youngsville, Warren county, correspondent of the Erie *Dispatch* writes: In the house of Judge Wm. Siggins, of this place, live representatives of four generations, consisting of the Judge, his son and son's wife, his grandson and wife and great-granddaughter. The Judge built a house on the lot on which he now lives, when first married, more than half a century ago, which has been torn down and replaced by a new one. He has lived here all the time, rearing a family of thirteen children. Now the family consist of only six, the above named representatives of four generations, who were all "to the manor born." The Judge is now in very feeble health. His age is eighty-six.

Two eloping couples from Kentucky were to be married in Illinois the other day, and when they went before the parson some dozen of their friends, men and women, stood up with them. The clergyman who performed the ceremony married the whole crowd in this fashion: "Gentlemen and ladies, do you agree to take those standing by your sides as your lawful husbands and wives?" to which they all nodded. The parties who officiated as groomsmen and bridesmaids were terribly surprised when they ascertained that not only the eloping couples, but themselves also had been joined in the indissoluble bonds of matrimony.

It has been decided in the courts of England that a Wesleyan minister is not entitled to the prefix "reverend" to his name.

Probable Scarcity of Water.

Notice is hereby given that I will commence cleaning out the reservoirs this morning, and request everybody to be as economical with water as possible for a few days. I would further advise that water sprinklers cease operations entirely until the work is completed, as otherwise a portion of the city may possibly be left without any water.

JAMES M. ATKINSON,
Superintendent Water Works.

Teas and Syrups.

Invoices from any Eastern jobbing house duplicated in quality and price by T. C. Jenkins, Checkered Front.

FLOUR
GROCERIES
273
275
T.C.JENKINS
LIBERTY ST PITTSBURGH PA.

LARGEST AND CHEAPEST
FLOUR
AND
GROCERY HOUSE
IN THE STATE.
☞ No Retail House Connected.

☞ *Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED — TEACHERS — THE Board of School Directors of St. Petersburgh borough, Clarion county, Pa., are now ready to receive propositions for the Principalship of the High School, which will open on the FIRST MONDAY IN AUGUST, 1875. Their new building has four rooms, with a capacity of 60 scholars each. One Male Teacher, as Principal, and three Female Assistants will be employed.
S. B. DORN, Secretary.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—ROOMS—FRONT AND Back Rooms to let, with or without board, at No. 60 Ross. Location central and pleasant.

FOR RENT — SMALL HOUSE — ON Sarah street, Mount Washington, Thirty-fifth ward. Lot 144x125. Fruit Trees, Grapevines, &c. Rent low to a good tenant. Inquire at Commercial office.

FOR RENT—GLASS HOUSE—STAR Glass Works, at Bellaire, in good order, with fires blocked. Coal and Coke at 5 and 4 cents, delivered in factory. For rent on advantageous terms. Good opportunity for Co-operative Company or any others. Apply to THEO. G. SULLIVAN, Bellaire, Ohio.

FOR RENT—ON HILAND AVENUE, East Liberty, a new House of 10 Rooms, Water, Gas, Bathroom, and all modern improvements. The House and Stable will be finished and ready for tenant by May 1st. The Lot is large and the neighborhood first-class. Price, $1,000 per year. Apply to THOS. F. STEWART, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

FOR RENT OR SALE—NEW TWO-STORY Frame House, with Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall, Water in Kitchen; Lot 45x260, with Grapevines, &c., located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city. Rent moderate to a good tenant. For particulars, &c., apply to E. ABEL, Commercial office.

FOR RENT—A HANDSOME BRICK Dwelling House, on Cliff street. Parlors, Dining Room and Kitchen on first floor; Gas, dry Cellar, 3 Bedrooms and finished Attic. Water and modern improvements. The Lot extends from street to street. Will be rented reasonable. Possession given immediately. — For particulars apply to WM. EVANS, Commercial office.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS—THE Three-story Brick Dwelling House, No. 152 Center avenue, containing 9 large Rooms, with Gas and Water and good yard. House in best of order throughout. Apply at 154 Center avenue. Also, two Dwellings on Center avenue, each of 5 Rooms, finished attic and good cellar, both in first rate order. Rent, $20 00 per month. Apply as above.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—OAK TANNED LEATHER Belting, Rubber Belting and Hose, at THORP & DUNN'S, 144 Water street.

FOR SALE — SECOND-HAND MACHINERY—3 Planers and Matchers, 1 Surfacer, 1 Large 3-side Molder, 1 Power Mortiser, 1 8x20 Engine, 1 No. 2 Sturtevant Fan. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS —New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60-horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. and C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW DOUBLE-FLUE Boilers, 20x36; twelve Portable Boilers, from 12 to 20 horse power; Engines from 4 to 80 horse power; one Hoisting Engine and Boiler. ANDERSON, MAXWELL & PORTER, 40 Park Way, Allegheny.

FOR SALE — TWENTY-TWO NEW and second-hand Engines and Boilers, 2 Portable and 1 small Upright; also, 1 Saw Mill, with Portable Engine. T. CARLIN, corner of Lacock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny.

FOR SALE — NO. 245 ALLEGHENY avenue, Allegheny city. The House is nearly new, has 10 Rooms, is well planned and the neighborhood first-class. The Lot is 23 feet 9 inches by 140 feet deep to paved street or alley. Will be sold low and very accommodating terms. Apply to THOS. F. STEWART, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

FOR SALE — FORTY SUPERIOR Second-hand Boilers, in good order, ranging from 30 inches to 44 inches in diameter; and 10 feet to 40 feet long; double-flued and cylinder. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the West Point Boiler Works, No. 13 Water street. WATSON & MUNROE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR APPROVED property, 3-4 of an acre of Land on Negley avenue, Pittsburgh; also, 97½ acres of Land eight miles from the city of Pittsburgh, one-half mile from station on the A. V. R. R. The Land is Superior Farming Land, all under fence, lays very nicely, almost all level, and would suit a gardener, etc. There is a two-story House and good Stable, good Spring of Water, etc., on the premises. Also, 50 acres of Land in Moon township, Allegheny county, at a low price. For further particulars inquire of ED. WITTISH, Beaver Falls, or every Tuesday morning, at 91 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE OR TO EXCHANGE FOR CITY OR ALLEGHENY CITY PROPERTY—The beautiful homestead of John Scott, Jr., on Pine Creek, 2½ miles from Etna Station, West Penn Railway. The property consists of 76 acres of ground in a high state of cultivation. One fine dwelling of 11 rooms, another dwelling of 4 rooms, with barns, stables and other outbuildings, with three of the best orchards of all kinds of choice fruits in Western Pennsylvania. Price $50,000. The buildings and improvements alone are worth full $20,000.

Also a few of those fine 5 and 10 acre lots are yet unsold. Will also be sold cheap, or exchanged for city property. Apply to
THOS. F. STEWART,
Fifth avenue and Wood street.

NOTICES.

☞ OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—Desiring that the public should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their Meters Tested to leave their orders at the office of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.
R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

DIVIDENDS.

☞ OFFICE MONONGAHELA WATER COMPANY.—A Quarterly Dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared, and will be paid on and after July 1, 1875.
HENRY STAMM, Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, June 26, 1875.

ELECTION NOTICES.

☞ NOTICE—A MEETING OF THE stockholders of the UNION BRIDGE COMPANY will be held at No. 61 Fourth avenue, on TUESDAY, JULY 6th, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Thirteen Directors to serve for the ensuing year.
R. W. McCONNELL, Secretary.

☞ PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR COMPANY, SECRETARY'S OFFICE.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR COMPANY will be held at the President's Office, No. 31 Fifth avenue (Office of Edgar Thomson Steel Works, second story), on WEDNESDAY, July 28, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., and an election for Directors will be held immediately after the adjournment of the meeting. By order of the Board of Directors.
T. L. ROGERS, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, June 25, 1875.

☞ PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY Bridge Co., (Hand street.)—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Bridge Company (Hand street) will be held at the Company's rooms at the north end of the bridge, on MONDAY, July 5, 1875, at 2 o'clock P. M. An election for a President, a Board of ten Managers and one Secretary and Treasurer will be held immediately after the adjournment of the meeting.
R. K. WILSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, June 15, 1875.

REPRESENTATIVE
AMERICAN
Manufacturers
AND DEALERS IN
Artistic AND Fine Goods,
For Personal and Household Use.

Art-Workers in Silver,
TIFFANY & CO.,
Union Square, New York.

Silk Manufacturers,
CHENEY BROTHERS,
Hartford and New York.

Pure White Lead, Atlantic,
ROBERT COLGATE & CO.,
Corner Pearl and Beekman streets, New York.

Fine Watches,
TIFFANY & CO.,
Place Cornavin (near the Railroad Depot), Geneva, Switzerland.
Union Square, New York.

Watches,
AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY,
Waltham (Mass.), and New York.

Masonic and Military Goods,
SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,
19 Maiden Lane, New York.

Silver Plated Ware,
MERIDEN BRITTANIA COMPANY,
550 Broadway, New York.

Hard Wood Lumber and Veneers,
GEORGE W. READ & CO.,
186 to 200 Lewis street (foot of Sixth street, East River), New York.

The use of a "trade mark" should be a necessity to every manufacturer who has faith in his own wares. The first step towards making the manufacturer independent of the commission merchant should be to make the name of the goods and the trade mark by which they are distinguished widely known to the consumer.

Tourists' Articles,
TIFFANY & CO.,
Union Square, New York.

Art Furniture and Decorations,
HERTER BROTHERS,
877 Broadway, New York.

Town Carriages and Road Wagons,
BREWSTER & CO., OF BROOME ST.,
Fifth avenue and Fourteenth street, New York.

Clothing,
BROOKS BROTHERS,
Broadway and Bond street, New York.

Artistic Pottery and Glassware
TIFFANY & CO.,
Union Square, New York.

Carpets,
W. & J. SLOANE,
649 to 655 Broadway, New York.

Diamonds,
TIFFANY & CO.,
57 Rue Du Chateaudun (Chaussee D'Antin), Paris.
Union Square, New York.

Guns, Rifles and Sporting Outfits
SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,
19 Maiden Lane, New York.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.
UNION ADAMS & CO.,
913 Broadway, New York.

Fine Stationery,
TIFFANY & CO.,
Union Square, New York.

Fine Champagne, "Goulet," the Favorite Brand,
J. RIFFLARD'S SONS,
42 Vesey street, New York.

Parties whose wares come within the description covered by the heading on this column, and who desire a small space in this list, are invited to address

JOHN MANNING,
Merchants' Advertising Agency,
DOMESTIC BUILDING, Broadway and Fourteenth street, New York City.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, S.S.

At Pittsburgh the 25th day of June, A. D. 1875.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of

WILLIAM JOHN STEELE AND EDWARD THOMAS STEELE,

Of Allegheny City, in the County of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who have been adjudged Bankrupts upon their own petition by the said District Court of said District.

JAMES H. LOH,
M Assignee.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING SOLD his entire stock of seasoned WHITE PINE LUMBER, piled corner Forty-third and Railroad streets, Seventeenth ward, to WILLIS BOOTHE, we have great pleasure in recommending him to our customers, and we would respectfully solicit for him not only the continued patronage of the late firm, but of the public generally, to whom he is well known as a successful and experienced Lumber Merchant.
JOHN ALEXANDER.

Having purchased from Mr. John Alexander his large stock of seasoned PINE LUMBER, I am now prepared to furnish, at reduced rates and on favorable terms, all descriptions of Lumber, in quantities to suit purchasers. Orders left at the Yard, corner Forty-third street and A. V. R. R., Seventeenth ward, or at Wm. B. McLean's Furniture Store, No. 85 Liberty street, will receive prompt attention.
WFM WILLIS BOOTHE.

COLORS!
DRY AND IN OIL,
AT COST!

Having decided to discontinue the Sale of COLORS AND PAINTERS' MATERIALS, we offer our present stock at cost. The Stock is now full and complete, and we would be pleased to give quotations by mail or personally.

PENNSYLVANIA LEAD CO.,
Formerly Fahnestock, Haslett & Schwartz,
137 FIRST AVENUE.

TRUSTEE'S SALE
OF
Superior Machine Company's Works.

The undersigned Trustee will, on TUESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1875, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., sell at Public Auction, at the front door of the Court House of Ohio County, in the city of Wheeling, West Virginia, all the property conveyed to him by "Superior Machine Company," by Deed of Trust dated October 10, 1872, and of record in said Ohio county Land Records, in Deed of Trust Book No. 5, page 152, being about TWO AND ONE-HALF ACRES OF LAND within the said city, and on which are located the works of "Superior Machine Company" and of Sweeneys & Co., together with all improvements, Engines, Machinery, Tools and Fixtures on said property.

TERMS OF SALE—One-fourth of purchase money in cash, and the residue in equal payments in 6, 12 and 18 months, with interest from day of sale, to be secured as required by said Trustee.

For further particulars address
JOHN J. JONES, Trustee, or
A. J. CLARKE, Attorney,
No. 71 Twelfth street,
M Wheeling, West Virginia.

New No. 3 Large Mackerel.

We are now receiving New Mackerel of late catch. They are superior to the earlier caught Fish, being fatter.

Barrels, Halves, Qaurters and Kits.
SEND FOR QUOTATIONS----WEIGHTS GUARANTEED.
ALLEN KIRKPATRICK & CO.,
271 LIBERTY STREET.

RITER & CONLEY,
SUCCESSORS TO JAMES M. RITER.
BUILDERS OF
Oil Tanks, Blast Furnaces, Siemen Furnaces
ROLLING MILL STACKS, IRON ROOFING
And all kinds of SHEET IRON WORK
Also, Copper Work of Every Description.
OFFICE AND WORKS, 55 AND 56 WATER STREET,
MWF PITTSBURGH, PA.

Atwood & McCaffrey,
NO. 50 TO 60 THIRD AVE., BETWEEN MARKET AND FERRY STS.
Wrought and Cast Iron Pipe, Malleable and Cast Iron Fittings,
Brass and Iron Valves and Cocks, Lubricators, Whistles, Tools, &c.
ROLLING MILLS, BLAST FURNACES, COAL AND COKE WORKS, OIL EFINERIES AND MANUFACTORIES GENERALLY, PROMPTLY FITTED UP Y EXPERIENCED WORKMEN MTF

Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co
OFFER AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF
Dry Goods and Notions!
AT LOWEST PRICES YET REACHED.
Merchants Will Find it to Their Advantage to Give Us an Early Call.
WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.

REMOVAL!
D. & F. S. WELTY.
Successors to WELTY BROS.,
IMPORTERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Carpetings, Oil Cloths, Mattings,
WINDOW SHADES, &c.,
Nos. 115 and 117 FEDERAL STREET,
Caldwell's New Building, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Notice is hereby given to the public and the friends and patrons of Alexander McIlwaine, deceased, that the good will, lease and appurtenances of the auction business, heretofore conducted by the said Alexander McIlwaine, has been sold by me to John D. Bailey, who will on and after July 1st, succeed to all the good will, emoluments and benefits of the said auction business, which he will conduct as heretofore at the old stand, No. 106 Smithfield street, as the successor of Alexander McIlwaine.

Mr. Bailey, having purchased for a sum of money, satisfactory to me and friends of my late husband, the good will of the business, I most respectfully and earnestly request the public, who have so long favored my husband with their confidence and patronage, to extend the same to Mr. Bailey, and ask the friends of Alexander McIlwaine and of myself to use their influence to render the good will of the business as valuable as possible to Mr. Bailey, in return for the generous manner in which he has acted in the purchase of the business.

AMELIA L. McILWAINE,
Administratrix Estate of Alexander McIlwaine, deceased.

PITTSBURGH, June 23, 1875.

In accordance with the above notice, I hereby notify the friends of the late

ALEXANDER M'ILWAINE, ESQ.,

the public and my friends that on and after the first day of July I will continue the business of

M'ILWAINE'S AUCTION HOUSE,

and hope by close attention to business and fidelity to the interests of the patrons of the house to merit their support, and will endeavor to render the same satisfaction as was given by the late proprietor.

Having secured the services of Mr. Simeon Loomis, who has so long occupied the position of chief clerk of the house, and the other old employees, I am fully prepared to give the same particular attention to sales of stock, real estate, household furniture, books, &c., as heretofore.

JOHN D. BAILEY,
Successor to Alexander McIlwaine.

Summer Excursion Route Book.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.

This publication is a convenient volume of 231 pages, profusely illustrated, containing sketches of all prominent resorts in the United States, and a map showing the routes to the same. It will be sold at the very low price of *Ten Cents per Copy, or Mailed, post paid, for Fifteen Cents,* and may be obtained at the Ticket Offices of the Company.

As a contribution to the requirements of the thousands of SUMMER TRAVELERS who desire to familiarize themselves with the many points of interest and attraction open to visitors, this book will be found valuable, because it so systematizes and summarizes PLEASURE TRAVEL as to greatly economize its cost, both in time and money.

D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Passenger Agent.
L. P. FARMER,
Assistant General Passenger Agent.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON College Excursion Train. For the accommodation of those desiring to visit Washington, Pa., during the College Anniversaries, an Excursion Train will be run from Pittsburgh on both TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29th and 30th, leaving Pittsburgh about 7 A. M., and leaving Washington at 6 P. M. Tickets to be had at the Ticket Offices.

1875. April. 1875.
NEW SPRING STYLES
SILK AND FUR
HATS!
FOR
Wholesale & Retail Trade,
JUST RECEIVED AT
Palmer's Hat House,
151 WOOD ST.

NOTICE.

The Sale of the "CHEROKEE STRIP LANDS," in Kansas, advertised to be sold under Sealed Bids, by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, in accordance with the provisions of Act of Congress, May 11, 1872, has, by direction of the Secretary of the Interior, been suspended for the present on account of the financial depression in that section, resulting from the ravages of the grasshoppers.

Further notice will be given of the date, when proposals for the lands will again be received.

S. S. BURDETT,
M Commissioner G. L. O.

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Glens Falls,	701,000
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ARE PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF
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Flour and Feed.
2,000 bbls. Choice Brands Flour,
100 bbls. Choice Rye Flour,
1,000 sacks Corn Meal,
50 bbls. Pure Cider Vinegar,
50 tons Bran,
50 tons Chop Feed,
200 boxes Cheese.
I have in Store the largest assortment of choice brands Family and Bakers' Flour in the market, and am daily receiving large lots of Butter and Eggs and Country Produce, and which I offer to the trade at low figures.
JOHN A. FINNEY,
1p 112 SECOND AVENUE.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, Office of the Secretary, No. 81 Fourth avenue, JUNE 17, 1875.

THE EXAMINATION OF PUPILS
FOR ADMISSION TO THE
Central High School
WILL COMMENCE ON
Monday, June 28th, at 9 O'Clock, A. M.,
At the HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING, corner of Bedford and Fulton streets.
C. A. KEHEW, Secretary.

J. OL'R FLOWER,
DENTIST,
REMOVED TO 140 PENN AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

NOTICE.
OLD CLOTHING.
The Highest Price paid for CAST OFF CLOTHING. Call or address
No. 6 Wylie Street.

WANTED Agents for the best selling Prize packages in the world. Single package, with elegant prize, post-paid, 25 cents. For other novelties send stamp. Address, F. P. GLUCK, New Bedford, Mass.

The Commercial.

MONDAY, JUNE 28, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN. F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON, City.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY, City.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY, City.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND, West Deer,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, City.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny City.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL, Robinson.

THE amateur journalists of the United States met in convention in New York last Saturday. We didn't observe DON PIATT'S name in the list of delegates.

THE proposed combination between the Grangers of this country and the Co-operative Society of England, to establish a direct exchange of commodities, is of doubtful wisdom.

THE hard-money Democrats of Ohio, since the adoption of the Rag Baby financial platform, feel as uncomfortable as if their natural teeth had been pulled out and a false set, fitting very badly, forced upon them.

THE Alabama Court, after a continuous session since April 28th, has adjourned till the last of September. About five hundred cases in all have been disposed of, leaving something like eight hundred yet to be heard.

THE Supreme Court of North Carolina has just rendered a decision similar to that of the New York Court of Appeals, holding national banks subject to State usury laws. In Massachusetts and Ohio the opposite rule prevails.

THE latest advices from London, reviewing the general condition of trade in Germany, state that great depression prevails in the iron trade, caused principally by over-production in the busy period succeeding the late war.

THE International Exposition of the Republic of Chili opens at Santiago on the 16th of September. The Pacific States will be well represented. We have not learned that Pittsburgh or Pennsylvania has taken any particular interest in the Exhibition.

THE first of July, now near at hand, will bring with it unusually large disbursements by the Government, States, counties, cities and corporations for interest and dividends, and a heavy amount of money will be let loose to find its way into investments of one kind or another.

WHEN the Republican party went out of power in Texas, some three years ago, there were in operation 2,067 public schools, with 2,625 teachers and 127,672 pupils. Since that period, under Democratic rule, the number of schools has been reduced to 262, with a corresponding decrease in the number of teachers and scholars. Who says the Democratic party is not a party of progress—backwards?

BOSTON is still anxiously looking for the advance guard of those commercial advantages which it was prophesied the completion of the Hoosac tunnel would confer upon her. During the first ten months of the present fiscal year the exports of breadstuffs from that port have fallen off $31,000,000, and of cotton $25,000,000 as compared with those of the same period of last year. The total exports for that time are valued at $522,000,000, or $40,000,000 less than last year, and the imports are $460,000,000, or $35,000,000 less than the year before.

THE United States Attorney General has reversed the recent ruling of Acting Secretary of the Treasury CONANT, requiring the duty on imported goods to be paid at the port of arrival instead of at the port of destination, involving the question of damage allowances at interior ports of entry. The custom officers in Eastern cities, through whose hands goods and duties passed under CONANT'S ruling, were deeply interested in the case, and brought to bear all the influences at their command to have the ruling of the Treasury Department sustained.

THE New York *Times* of Saturday publishes an important summary of the condition of the crops in Mississippi, Louisiana, Florida, Texas and Kansas. With the exception of a few counties in the latter State, which have suffered from the grasshoppers, the reports are in every instance of a very encouraging character. Cotton is everywhere reported in fine condition, wheat and corn are very much above the average crop, the culture of fruit has been greatly extended, and with some unimportant qualifications the yield promises well. Louisiana raises an unusual quantity of rice this year, and her old staple of sugar is gradually resuming its former place as a source of wealth and business activity. Taken in connection with data already furnished from other parts of the country, these reports show that the harvest operations of June and July are likely to supply one of the most essential conditions of reviving trade and returning prosperity.

AN INTERNATIONAL case of great interest has been referred to the Attorney General by the State Department. The Washington correspondent of the New York *Times* states the particulars as follows: Some years ago a German named STEINBERG came to this country, settled at St. Louis, and became a naturalized citizen. During his residence there a son was born to him. When this son was ten years of age STEINBERG returned to Germany and resumed allegiance to the German Empire. Lately the son, who is twenty years of age, was drafted into the German army. He disputed the right of the Government to exact military service from him, claiming that he was by birth an American citizen, and appealed to the State Department for protection. Young STEINBERG claims that he never renounced his citizenship, and argues that his removal from the United States was beyond his control. No case of this kind has ever before been presented to this Government, and it is justly regarded as a question of great importance and intricacy.

ACCORDING to the tables contained in the advance sheets of that valuable publication, Poor's Railroad Manual, giving the operations of the various railroads in the United States for 1874, only 1,940 miles of new road were opened during that period, against an average of over 6,000 miles for the five preceding years, when railroads were constructed in advance of the wants of the people. This pause in railroad building will give the country time to grow up to the capacity of the roads already constructed, and will also do much toward improving the value of existing railroad property. The total length of roads which made official reports of their operations last year was 69,273 miles, against 66,237 miles in 1873, 57,323 for 1872, and 44,614 for 1871. The aggregate cost of these roads was $4,221,763,594, the increase of cost being $437,220,560 over 1873, principally on account of the increased mileage and new improvements. Of the total cost, $1,990,997,486 was share capital, and $2,230,766,108 various forms of indebtedness, chiefly bonds. The average cost per mile of all the roads was $60,425 in 1874, against $57,134 in 1873, $55,116 in 1872, and $59,726 in 1871. The comparative earnings for the year are shown in the following table:

	Gross.	Net.
1874	$520,466,016	$189,570,958
1873	526,419,935	183,810,562
	From Freight, etc.	On Passengers.
1874	$379,466,935	$140,999,081
1873	389,035,508	137,384,427

It thus appears that the gross earnings for 1874, a period of great depression, were only $5,953,919 less than for the preceding year, while the net earnings during the same time increased $5,760,396, showing a saving of $11,714,315 in operating expenses. The reduction in the cost of operating roads was due to the decline in the price of materials and labor, and more prudent and economical management generally. The dividends paid in 1874 amounted to $67,042,942, against $67,120,709 in 1873. These figures make a very favorable exhibit, and should afford encouragement to the holders of railway securities, since they show that during a year of unexampled depression the railroads of the country earned in gross 12.3 per cent. of their nominal cost, which is much greater than their actual cost. Their net earnings were 4.50 per cent. on the nominal cost, and the amount paid as dividends was equal to 3.39 per cent. of the total capital stock. The gross earnings were equal to $12 32 for each inhabitant of the country, and the ratio of total mileage to population was one mile of road for every 581 inhabitants. This analysis shows the wonderful capacity of our railroads even in times of great depression. With good crops and a fair fall trade, there ought to be a marked recuperation in railway property.

DEALING WITH OBSTACLES.

The impatience of the average American reformer, in dealing with obstacles that stand in his way in prosecuting the particular reform to which he is devoted, is almost proverbial. He starts out in a crusade against slavery, or intemperance, or the use of tobacco, or secret societies, and when he encounters an obstacle he is for going right over it, whether he can or not. He wants to succeed right away, and he wants also to go as straight as an arrow to the goal of triumph. He does not stop to consider that all true reforms are very slow in their progress; that people have got to be convinced before they are converted; that men are detached from old associations as slowly and almost as imperceptibly as water wears away a stone; and that it is much easier to go around an obstacle than to attempt to go over it. The way may be longer, but it is the only practicable way; and it is much better to go a long way around than to be perpetually butting up against mountains that can neither be crossed nor removed.

The editor of the *Methodist*, on a recent journey over the Allegheny Mountains to Pittsburgh, was led, by noticing the winding and turnings of the railroad route, to ponder upon the methods which nature and wise men employ in dealing with obstructions. From Harrisburg to Pittsburgh, as the crow flies, is about one hundred and sixty miles; the railroad, winding up and down the valleys of the Juniata and the Conemaugh, measures two hundred and forty-eight miles; and if one followed the water-line of these streams the distance would be more than double the length of an air-line drawn between the two cities. In this case human art and heroism have not attempted to break down the strength of the everlasting hills; but by cunningly seizing upon the weaknesses of the smaller elevations, and cutting across the corners of the smaller meadows—by dint of watchfulness rather than of courage—they have reduced the long-winding journey by nearly a hundred miles.

But this method of getting around, instead of attempting to get over, obstructions is not the device of man, nor the result of his ingenuity. Nature taught him the grand lesson. "If," says the writer in the *Methodist*, "we watch the river itself, we shall find traces of a cunning quite as marvellous, to say the least, as that which shortens the line for a bed of steel rails. Every winding is modulated, a rhythm runs through the shifts and bends; and remembering the one hard condition imposed upon water—that it cannot run up hill—we may wonder that its journey is so happily shortened by the Hand that hollows its pebbly bed." The conclusion he draws from these premises is a plain one. He says:

"The lesson we were conning was, concerning the human method of dealing with obstruction. How few of us learn early the limits of heroism! How many of us waste our strength against rock-ribbed hills and adamantine laws! We go past the singing streamlet with our heads in the air, and do not notice that its song contains the philosophy of wise living. 'We have not wings,' and not having wings, we ought not to try to fly; we are not mightier than nature and society, and being weaker, we ought, like water, to use our eyes in finding the inviting levels, rather than to bruise our helpless hands in pounding the obdurate rock.

"The vast majority of obstacles must be gone round, not tunnelled through. Unwise living is most often, perhaps, a weary beating against things that stand because God made them to stand, or things that stand because human nature is such as it is—and perhaps the two classes of things are essentially one. There comes a point in experience where turning around obstacles easily leads to turning away from duty and neglecting obligation. But these are really in a different order. To go on, to fulfill the end of our living—to reach the Great Sea—is to us as to the stream, something beyond compromise; but going surely is not fighting with the rocks or wrestling with law. In all such struggles the assailing will is beaten, however well it be furnished. The defeats of strong men are not recorded except when one of them has the conspicuousness of a Waterloo; and so it happens that young people continue to attempt the impossible.

"To learn what are the invincible barriers of life is not easy until one is well convinced that such obstructions really exist. The 'all things' that we can do are limited to our needs and duties. No man is expected to exceed his powers, and surely these are definitely numbered and weighed. He may not know it, but God knows it; and it is the man's business to find his measure and weight. When this has been learned, it is easy to reckon the relative value of obstacles. An engineer measures his tools and money against the ribs of a mountain, and yields place when his tools or money come short. But many a fool tries to go through life butting against everything in his right line, and murmuring against God because he is sorely bruised.

"Successful lives adjust themselves to valley and take advantage of depressions in hillside, moving around the buttresses of mountains and shooting swiftly down the happy declivities that now and then are found here and there. Of all arts, the art of 'giving up' is, after all, about the most useful. Many an obstacle rises up where we did not expect it, and plans must be given up unless we would rush on ruin. The head-strong will, the unyielding resolution, the immutable purpose, have only a few fit places in a human life. Now and then they serve a need, but oftenest they are the great troublers of our peace, the uncompromising enemies of our success."

Cannot the people who are trying to rush the Temperance Reform through, over mountains and deep ravines, in a straight line, never turning aside or trying to accommodate themselves to the difficulties of the ground, learn something from the experience of those who, by engineering, flank the natural difficulties they cannot overcome? The little streams that make their way to the river, and the rivers that make their way to the sea, all proceed upon the elastic principle of going around obstacles, without regard to the length of the way or the weary tediousness of the road; and the true philosopher in Reform adapts himself to the same principle.

It is now nearly four thousand years since ABRAM received the promise in Chaldea, "in thee and in thy seed shall all nations of the earth be blessed," and that grand promise is still in course of fulfillment. The world is slow to change; and he who enters upon the accomplishment of any radical departure from established practices must have patience and endurance equal to the faith of ABRAM, which enabled him to look down through the long vista of centuries to the ultimate redemption of that promise, and must let his cause work its way toward completion as the stream works its way to the ocean by adjusting itself to the difficulties which it cannot surmount.

LIVERPOOL, June 24.—Merchants are selling American iron at Wolverhampton at $35 per ton.—*Cable dispatch.*

On the same matter the London *Anglo-American* of June 5th has the following:

There has been a panic in London houses connected with the iron trade; nor is this surprising considering how great has been the revulsion brought about by the cessation of the demand in the United States. A steady shipment of pig iron is said to be going on from American ports to England. The iron is used to ballast cotton ships, and sells in Liverpool for $35 to $40 gold per ton. It is described as the best charcoal pig iron, and is sent out on orders from English ironmasters, who are able to make a small saving in the cost of their pig iron compared with English prices. A very low freight combines with a small original cost to produce this.

From the foregoing it does not seem that American pig iron makers stand in much need of protection against English iron.—*Chicago Tribune,*

The American pig iron sold in Europe is charcoal iron, which is used only for special branches of iron manufacture. The ordinary pig metal which enters into the manufacture of merchant bar iron, sells in this market at $22@24 per ton, and similar grades of iron sell in England at 60 shillings to 70 shillings per ton, or from $15@17 50 in gold, equal to $18@20 in our currency. It will be seen, therefore, that the Alabama and charcoal pig, which is quoted as selling in England at $35 per ton, is a fancy iron, used for special purposes, and is no criterion of the value of pig metal, generally, either here or in England, and its sale in that country is no evidence of the ability of this country to compete with England in the production of iron without protection.

The pastor of the Leeward parishes of the Island of Tobago, British West Indies, comprising two congregations of about three thousand attendants and five hundred communicants, has made application for admission into the Reformed Episcopal Church. This is the first practical movement of the kind in the British empire.

An industrial co-operative supply association has recently been organized in St. Louis.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Old Sol is getting ready for the Fourth.

Forty millions of people "waiting for the verdict."

Howard University has been completely Congregrationalized.

The Navajoe Indians are making great progress in the arts of civilization.

It is remarked that Alma mater is what's the matter just now to an alarming extent.

It is intimated that the reporters on the New York *Sun* are paid so much for each lyin'.

The wool crop of Michigan is of superior quality and larger in quantity than last year.

The granaries of Kansas groan with plenty, and aid committees are things of the past.

Jetty while and Captain Eads says his jetties at the mouth of the Mississippi will hold a city.

The recent plague of frosts in Missouri is now accounted for. Faro is the reigning monarch, there.

Euphemism. "Indiscreetly murdered" was the verdict of a Chicago jury in a killing case, the other day.

The latest reports from Iowa show splendid prospects for all the crops, and a large increase in the acreage.

The Boston fish dealers have organized a Fish Exchange. Democratic rumors will not be traded in, however.

The New York law prohibiting combinations between the New York Central and Erie Railroads has been repealed.

Something new was observed in New York the other day, in the shipment of 2,300 barrels of sugar for Turkey.

"Eliminated by substitution" is a new mathematical phrase. Old Bill Allen will learn what it means, next October.

Where's Barnum? A mare belonging to an Iowa farmer the other day gave birth to twins—a horse and a mule colt.

Upwards of one hundred thousand bushels of grain were shipped from New York on Saturday by steamer for England.

A movement is on foot in Fort Wayne to erect a monument to General Wayne, known in history as "Mad Anthony."

A thorough exploration is soon to be made in Indiana of another mammoth cave that has just been discovered there.

A new manufactory of underwear is to be started at Little Falls, New York. The proprietors will mind their own knitting.

The reports in circulation relative to a consolidation of the Union Pacific and Kansas Pacific Railroads are without warrant.

Wonder how Cary will take with those Ohio Democrats whose principal occupation consists in running their faces to quench their thirst?

Mixed colors. A Boston paper, speaking of a recent execution, says: "The Sheriffs were attired in black with blue coats and brass buttons."

Many people in the Eastern States are saving their vines and plants from destruction by insects by sprinkling upon them buckwheat flour.

A distinguished engineer from India is in St. Louis for the express purpose of getting the plans, drawings and photographs of the big bridge.

Just because Switzerland proposes to "watch" our centennial, the New York *Commercial Advertiser* calls upon everybody to "lever" alone.

An investigation into the Democratic management of the Texas penitentiary discloses great abuses, including cruel and inhuman punishments.

An aunt and nephew are living in the Province of Quebec as husband and wife, in defiance of the laws of Canada, under a dispensation from Rome.

A project for the construction of a canal two hundred and fifty leagues long, for the purpose of uniting the Black and Caspian seas, is on foot in Russia.

The latest accounts of Palestine exploration state that very nearly the whole of the south country, including Philistia, is now completely triangulated.

Iowa papers announce that Senator Harlan has gone to California for the benefit of the health of his son and wife. Why didn't they go themselves?

The wheat crop of the South is becoming an important feature of our agriculture. Texas says she shall have five million bushels to export this year.

It is an encouraging sign that the baccalaureate sermons now being preached at the various colleges express a wider spirit of Christianity than heretofore.

When all is said and done, it is to the reckless slaughter of birds that the enormous multiplication and variety of hurtful insects is in a great measure due.

The establishment of a system of floating hospitals for the curing of diseases by means of the pure air of the rivers and lakes is in contemplation at Chicago.

A half breed Indian in Minnesota went off on a rabbit hunt, and $5,000 worth of furs of which he was in charge were burned to ashes. But he got the rabbit.

Forty farmers' free scholarships will be thrown open next session in the University of Virginia, in addition to the fifty State scholarships now existing under the law.

The Government has purchased of the Consolidated Virginia Mining Company, in addition to the $1,500,000 silver bullion this month, $2,500,000 deliverable in July.

The Mobile *Register* protests against General Sherman's "attempt to degrade Jeff. Davis." That would be what Shakespeare calls "wasteful and ridiculous excess."

And now an American has just been awarded the first premium for a harvesting machine by the National Agricultural Society of Switzerland. Yankee invention beats the world.

A bottle of brandy, made from cherries on the tree cut down by George Washington, will be drank at Mercer, in this State, during the celebration of Independence Day on Saturday.

The two grand works yet to be performed by the engineers of the world are the union of the two great oceans across the narrow Isthmus, and the flooding of Sahara from the Mediterranean.

As between the liquor seller and the drunkard it is not infrequently said that the latter is the real offender, and upon this theory a bill is before the Connecticut Legislature imposing severe penalties on drunkenness.

Now that labor has been lowered, provisions, rent and fuel must be reduced, and the means of making a comfortable living made possible to all workmen, even at a low rate of wages.

One Carl Gimzenberger, of Vienna, claims to have invented something by which the movements of a balloon can be so controlled as to secure an average speed of ten German miles an hour.

The principal hotel keepers throughout the country are adopting a graduated scale of prices for transient guests, according to the location of rooms assigned to them. It is the only proper system of charges.

More plagiarism. It turns out that the poem recited as original last Decoration Day at Providence, Rhode Island, and which was highly praised, was stolen bodily from the works of Miss Proctor.

General Custer's Expedition.

We learn through private sources that the military reconnoissance toward the Yellowstone, Powder river and the Black Hills, under General G. A. Custer, will not leave Fort Lincoln before the 10th of July. General Custer will have with him on this expedition the Seventh Cavalry regiment and several companies of infantry, or altogether about 12,000 fighting men—ample, it is believed, to more than cope with any forces the warlike Northern Sioux may bring against him. It is understood that the general route to be traversed by General Custer will be west from Fort Lincoln, two hundred miles to the Yellowstone, crossing the "Mauvais terres," which come in half way between the Missouri at Lincoln and the Yellowstone; thence the line will probably be along the Yellowstone to the mouth of Powder river, which comes in from the south; thence south to the Black Hills, two hundred and fifty miles, along the Powder and its tributaries. This route is essentially different from the one traveled by General Custer last season. Frequent attempts have been made to prospect for gold along Powder river, but heretofore the miners have been driven off by the Indians. Last summer a band of one hundred and forty determined miners from Montana descended the Yellowstone from Fort Ellis, but succeeded in reaching only the mouth of Pryor creek, some distance above Powder, when they were met by hostile Indians. They began a retreat, and got back to Ellis with the loss of two men and all their wagons save two. It is generally believed in Montana that rich placer mines exist along the Powder, so that we will look with some interest for the reports from General Custer's expedition.

HENRY WILSON.

A Letter from the Vice President on His Late Trip—The Presidency and the Republican Party.

Vice President Wilson has made the following card public:

NATICK, June 23, 1875.—Recognizing to the fullest extent the right of the press to review and criticise the words and acts of public men, I claim the right and believe it to be sometimes the duty of those so criticised to vindicate those words and acts. Acting upon these convictions, I purpose to notice some adverse criticisms that have recently appeared in a few Republican presses.

HIS TRIP.

Eight years ago there was printed at the capital a journal which assumed to be the organ of Andrew Johnson and the exponent of his "policy." That journal still lives and seems to be hugely gratified with the imputed reputation of being the organ of the present administration. Recently returned from a short journey in a few of the States, South and West, I find myself and trip to have been the innocent cause of extreme solicitude to the conductors of this assumed organ and to those who inspire it, if there be any, of which I entertain more than a doubt. But all such solicitude, I assure them, is uncalled for. That little journey of mine was but the carrying out of advice to take a few weeks of rest before I commenced upon the task I had marked out for the summer and autumn. Kindly welcomed by the people of both races, by Democrats, Republicans and Conservatives, I visited colleges, schools and marts of varied industries. Being welcomed by people and presses of every shade of opinion, I said nothing in the twenty-nine brief addresses I made of public affairs or of party politics. I spoke of law, order, peace; of industry, material developments, education, temperance; of justice to black men and of a generous policy to white men. I visited the graves of Jackson and Clay, of Taylor and Polk, of Crittenden, Bell and Benton. I visited, too, a dying ex-Vice President, and chatted a moment with Mrs. Jefferson Davis in the streets of Memphis. Never did I make a more innocent or agreeable journey than was crowded into those six weeks. But I find on my return that all this is very "significant." These welcomes from all, without distinction of race or color; these brief speeches; this visit to the couch of a dying man; that little talk with the wife of the President of the late Confederacy, were full of meaning. The "wandering Vice President" was too unanimous, he was "the victim of Presidential aspirations," and he must be rebuked as other gentlemen suspected of like desires had been.

THE PRESIDENCY.

To all this I reply that I indulge the idea that the Presidency is a lofty and responsible position; that to be elected to that high office, and clothed with its vast powers for good by 40,000,000, is an honor by the side of which uncounted wealth must weigh as nothing. But, notwithstanding this high estimate, I assure the organ and all others alike exercised that there is not one being in all this broad land to whom I have ever written, spoken or even hinted that I desired, hoped, expected or intended to be a candidate. I assure them, too, that I have been so neglectful, not to say discourteous, as not to reply to letters written me upon a subject these imaginative ones deem me so interested in. It may soothe their anxiety further if I assure them that I have neither money nor patronage nor an organ; that I never made a promise, in a political life of thirty-five years, to give office or patronage to persons or presses for votes or influence, and I never intend to do so. No money! no patronage! no organ! Surely this pitiable condition should console and reassure, if it does not placate, these distressed gentlemen who see much mighty influences in money, patronage and organs, and protect me from their jealousies and their suspicions.

But there is another offense, hardly less heinous. On the morning of my return to New York I was visited by a reporter of the *Tribune*, who propounded several questions concerning my visit and the condition of public and party affairs. Those questions I answered frankly, as I would have done for any other paper, and these answers were published without any revision of mine. They were intended to reach and influence, if possible, those Republicans who supported Mr. Greeley and the tens of thousands of Republicans who aided last year by their votes, or by not voting at all, in losing two-thirds of the States we had carried in 1872, and in converting a Republican majority of 750,000 to a minority of 500,000. They who do not see that these Republicans of 1872 and those now deeply dissatisfied, but who are still proud of the record the party has made, hold in their hands the fate of the next Presidential election, little comprehend the condition of public affairs and what is neccessary to success.

A journal that does not see the wisdom of trying to influence dissatisfied Republicans says that the *Tribune* has said sundry unkind things of me, and it taunts me with being "the most forgiving of men," and declares that my action may be "excellent Christianity," but it is not "self-respect" or "manliness." I came to the conclusion years ago that life is too short to be spent in revenging mere personal wrongs, and I have been for a long while forgiving men and presses that have said unkind, unjust and untruthful things of me. I expect to forgive those who are so foolish as to say untruthful things of me now. They need forgiveness, and if I can act in the spirit of "excellent Christianity," I can afford to let my my "self-respect" and my "manliness" take care of themselves.

DISRESPECT TO THE EXECUTIVE.

I am accused, too, of not treating the President with becoming respect. Where? When? How? I am surely unconscious of any such purpose. I have seldom obtruded my opinions upon the President; and when I have made suggestions it has been because I religiously believed that what I deferentially suggested would be for the credit of his administration, the success of the party and the good of the nation. My opposition to the third term folly has been construed, too, into opposition to the President. But nothing is more untrue. When I saw that issue raised and pressed with such disastrous effect upon the party by the adroit representations of its enemies I took early occasion to say to timid friends that there was no real danger, that it was contrary to the settled convictions and traditions of the people, and that they would elect no man President for a third term. It was actuated by no hostility to the President, nor by favor to any one desirous of being his successor. I deemed the proposition, by whomsoever favored, quite as fatal to the Republican party as would have been a proposition to amend the Constitution so as to elect a President for life.

THE SOUTH.

Having opposed the policy of reconstruction when adopted, it is not surprising that the organ sees little or no progress in the Southern States, and that it criticises me for expressing the opinion that there has been progress, and that there is a better feeling than heretofore. Having been an anti-slavery man for thirty-nine years, and having read, and thought much of Southern affairs, I examined with some care the present condition of the South. There have been unquestionably mistakes, mismanagement, and in some cases corruption on the part of those called to the high duty of working out the practical problem of a reconstruction in those disordered and devastated Commonwealths. But with all these mistakes and corrupt practices I saw progress—slow, but I think sure. Had a prophet at the close of the war predicted that in the short space of ten years there should happen what has happened, few would have believed him. Then the colored race, just emancipated, had neither property, homes, education nor political nor civil rights. Now, though little accustomed to habits of economy and thrift, it possesses millions of property, has hundreds of thousands of children in schools, has been clothed with civil and political rights, occupies high positions at home, and has representatives in Congress. Then the white race, with institutions, industries and labor disorganized, unaccustomed to toil, disappointed and defeated, were careless alike of the rights of black men and of the opinions of their countrymen. Now States, industries and institutions have been reorganized, labor is becoming more honorable and more universal, the Government more respected, the old flag is more loved and the favorable opinion of the Northern people more highly appreciated. Much remains to be done; but a beginning has been made and hopeful progress has been already secured. There are yet unscrupulous men seeking to divide society and parties upon the perilous line of race. Enemies of their country, of mankind and of God, these reckless men should receive the sternest condemnation of the patriot, the philanthropist and the Christian. In spite, however, of all untoward influences, there is unquestionably a kindlier and a better feeling pervading the South. I pity the head of that man who does not see and comprehend it, and the heart of him who does not acknowledge, hail and welcome it with gratitude to God and with hope for humanity and the nation.

It may be that I have spoken too often and too much, but my convictions have forced me to raise quite often a voice of entreaty, advice, warning, remonstrance and protest. I fear from the present outlook and the temper of a few present, it will be my duty, as it will be that of all devoted, experienced and thoughtful Republicans, to continue to do so, however distasteful it may be to those who seem to heed not the lessons of defeat. I am not one of those who believe that the way to make a party strong is to make it indefensible, or to close its ranks to the believers in its principles. The sin for which I am so sharply rebuked by self-constituted censors appears not to be unfaithfulness to the Republican platform and organization, but my continuous efforts to win back to the Republican ranks honest men who still adhere to the Republican faith. Having advocated the ideas embodied in the Republican creed and illustrated in Republican deeds, in nearly 1,500 speeches, in twenty-seven States, I ought to know something of the feelings, desires and purposes of the American people. Finding nothing in the Constitution or the traditions of the people that forbid a Vice President to entreat or advise political associates to heed the lessons of experience in legislation and administration, I have warned, remonstrated and protested against mistakes I believed would bring defeat, if not dishonor.

FORSAW THE DANGER.

Eighteen months ago I thought I saw danger coming up in the near future. I warned my Republican friends of the impending peril, and advised that we should, by wise and prudent legislation and administration, and by timely and efficient organization, strive to save the present house. But I was considered, by some who did not "scare well," an alarmist, and was told, with that supercilious arrogance which has driven from us so many Republicans accustomed to organize victories, that "the Vice President had better not play the *role* of a political prophet." In spite, however, of confident assurances of these presuming, but not very sagacious politicians, unexampled disaster came.

CASSANDRA WILSON.

I had no doubt that these were Republican defeats rather than Democratic victories. Nor have I any doubt now that a majority of the nation still adhere to the distinctive principles of the Republican party, and can recover what was then so heedlessly thrown away. So believing, I think duty to the country demands that Republicans should do all they can to so reinstate their party that it shall again invite and command the support of all who profess to believe in its principles, and who rejoice over every reform of acknowledged abuses. I have endeavored to look the situation squarely in the face, and I have done and I intend to do all in my power, in spite of carping and captious criticisms, to reunite Republicans and to secure again the party that has saved the Union and emancipated a race.

WHAT MUST BE DONE.

Believing the continued success of the Republican party to be conducive to the sure and more speedy development of the nation in its varied interests, upon the achieved basis of human rights, I think its presses and its leaders should now, in the spirit of self-sacrifice, subordinate their personal aspirations, rivalries and ambitions, and welcome all to their ranks with generous magnanimity, and so leave to a reunited, reorganized and reinspired party the selection, at the fitting time, of its candidate for the President. They should now forgive and forget, and by a reformatory and generous policy, and by the earnest and honest appeals for unity, win back, in the elections of this autumn, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, California and Massachusetts. Successes so won will assure a national victory in 1876. Such a victory will give the Republican party, with its brilliant record for liberty and union, a grand opportunity to illustrate the opening of the second century of the Republic with glorious deeds.

HENRY WILSON.

PERSONAL.

Ex-Governor English of Ct., has presented the library of Yale College with $1,000 to complete a collection of the parliamentary papers of Great Britain from 1865 to 1873.

Bishop Janes says that of the ten thousand preachers whom he has appointed to places during the last year only three have declined to accept their appointments, and that not a single church has rejected its preacher.

Bishop Simpson, of Philadelphia, has been detailed by the Board of Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church to preside over the mission conference of Germany and Switzerland, which meets at Heilbron on July 15.

A Michigan woman recently gave birth to twin boys, both of whom have perfect bodies and limbs, and both perfectly formed rattlesnake's heads. They drink milk out of a dish, using their tongues like a dog, not seeming to care for their hands at all while drinking.

Dr. Nancie Morelle, who lately reached India from New York, has settled in Haidarabad, where she has already obtained an extensive practice. She opened a dispensary in one of the bazars, and it is now so crowded that she is about to remove it into a much larger house. Among her patients are many native ladies, who come from great distances to avail themselves of her skill.

Thomas F. Hamilton, of New Haven, claims that he discovered, in 1858, the true cause of planetary motion. His theory is that light, whose wonderful velocity is 72,000,000 miles per hour, strikes the earth with such force as not only to counterbalance the sun's attraction but at the same time to move the earth in its orbit 68,000 miles per hour. He claims that his discovery of the force of light was made some years prior to that of Prof. Cookes, of England.

The Augusta (Ga.) *Chronicle and Sentinel* tells this extraordinary story: "A physician of this city received from a brother physician in a neighboring city, a few days since, a human heart which has attached to it a most remarkable story. The man from whose body the heart was taken attempted to commit suicide by stabbing himself with a knife. The weapon penetrated the heart and cut a gash entirely through it. Notwithstanding this the man lived for thirty days afterward, and would probably have survived for many years had he not risen from his bed and got on a drunk. While in an intoxicated condition he died. The heart is now in the museum of the Georgia Medical College."

The Hayden Surveys.

In *Nature*, of the date of June 3, is the following paragraph, which shows the estimate placed on our Government publications in England:

"One of the most important of the many valuable United States Government documents published a few months past, is the Annual Report of the United States Geological and Geographical Survey of the Territories, for 1873, as prepared by Dr. Hayden, being a volume of 730 pages, profusely illustrated with plates and sections, and exhibiting the physical geography, the sectional geography, the mining, and the natural history of the country."

THE *National Live Stock Journal* says: As a rule the best time to buy sheep is in the late summer, as flockmasters who have kept their sheep through the winter prefer to shear them before selling. It is usually most profitable to do so. After the first to the middle of August the lambs are ready for weaning, and the farmer knows pretty well what the increase of his flock is to be, and also what his crops of grain and grasses will allow him to winter properly. The season's yield at home also affords the buyer a better opportunity for gauging the number of stock to suit the probable contents of barn and granary. Ordinarily where one seller of shore sheep can be found in the spring ten can be found in the late summer or fall.

Health is Capital.

Who can doubt it? Do we not every day see the vigorous and clear-headed pushing on to fortune, and the feeble and brain-befogged tarrying by the way? Health gives energy, &c. What a healthy mind conceives, a healthy body is prompt to execute. Difficulties which deter the invalid altogether, the vigorous man surmounts at a bound. If we would be successful, let us first be healthy. The initial step to be taken toward arriving at that condition, is to rally the failing energies of the system. As a renovant of decaying vital power, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters may be justly recommended in preference to all other tonics, since its superiority as an invigorant is the subject of daily demonstration. But it is far more than a simple recuperant of physical strength; it is a prompt remedy for bodily irregularities, particularly of the stomach, bowels and liver, and a reliable preventive of maladies begotten of miasma, impure water, exposure and exhaustion, the bad effects of which it invariably counteracts.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.

E. F. Kunkel's celebrated Bitter Wine of Iron will effectually cure liver complaint, jaundice, dyspepsia, chronic or nervous debility, chronic diarrhœa, disease of the kidneys and all diseases arising from a disordered liver, stomach or intestines, such as constipation, flatulence, inward piles, fulness of blood to the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heart-burn, disgust for food, fulness of weight in the stomach, sore eructations sinking or fluttering at the pit of the stomach, swimming of the head, hurried or difficult breathing, fluttering at the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, back, head, chest, limbs, etc., sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh, constant imaginings of evil and great depression of spirits. Price $1 per bottle. Beware of counterfeits. Do not let your druggist palm off some other preparation of iron he may say is as good, but ask for Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. Take no other. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is not sold in bulk—only in $1 bottles. E. F. Kunkel, Proprietor, No. 259 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Sold by all Druggists and dealers everywhere.

TAPE WORM.

Entirely removed with purely vegetable medicine, passing from the system alive. No fee unless the head passes. Come and refer to patients treated. Dr. E. F. Kunkel, No. 259 North Ninth St., Philadelphia. Advice free. Seat, Pin and Stomach Worms removed. Ask your druggist for a bottle of Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Price $1 per bottle. It never fails.
MWF*

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,351 56.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

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Roses, Verbenas, Geraniums,
Heliotropes, Fuchsias, Dahlias, Tuberoses, Carnations, Cannas, &c., &c.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Also, Cut Flowers, Lawn Mowers, Garden Vases and Rustic Work, for sale by
J. R. & A. MURDOCH,
112 Smithfield street (opposite the Postoffice).
Our Oakland Greenhouses can be reached by street cars in 30 minutes from the Court House. MW

DRY GOODS.

SATURDAY, JUNE 26,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY

VERY ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS IN
NEW SUMMER DRESS GOODS
Received During the Present Week.

Black Hernanias and Grenadines.
At 6¼c, Black Hernanias, well worth 12½c.
At 12½c, Fine Black Grenadines, usual price 25c.
At 25c, Black Striped Grenadines, worth 40c.
At 37½c, Good Black Hernanias and Grenadines, equal to best bargains offered at 50c and 75c.
At 50c, Rich Silk Striped Hernanias, sold last month at $1 00 and $1 25.
At 50 to 75c, Bargains in Best Black Hernanias and Grenadines.

REMARKABLE BARGAINS IN
New Plaid Poplins at 12½c, usually sold at 25c.
New Wash Poplins at 10c and 12½c.
New Summer Dress Goods at 12½c, extra bargains.
New Mohair Lustres, choice shades, at 18¾c.
New DeBeges, at 22c and 25c.
New Invisible Plaids, from 25c to 37½c.

BLACK MOHAIR ALPACAS!
MOST DECIDED BARGAINS,
ALL PRICES—FROM 25c to 87½c.

Bargains in Black All-wool Cashmeres.
Bargains in Dress Linens, from 12½c up.
Bargains in Black Silks, at $1 00 and $1 25.
Bargains in Black Silks, at $1 50 to $2 00.
Bargains in Best Black Silks, all qualities.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF
NEW DRESS GOODS.

CARPETS.

CARPETS!
Oil Cloths,
Cocoa and China Mattings,
LINOLEUM,
Rugs, Mats,
Window Shades,
Table and Piano Covers,
IN EVERY QUALITY AND STYLE,
At Reduced Prices.
O. McClintock & Co.,
33 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS!
APRIL 1, 1875.
McFarland, Collins and Co
NEW SPRING PATTERNS,
Bought at the Lowest Point reached for many years, and For Sale at Prices to Suit these Times.
New No. 101 Fifth Ave.,
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice, Second Floor.

CARPETS!
The Best Styles,
Choicest Colors,
Latest Novelties,
Lowest Prices!
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
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J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
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GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.
Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.
Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE, LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.
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Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
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MILLINERY STRAW GOODS, &C.

MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS!
THE PLACE TO BUY
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
Trimmed or Untrimmed Hats,
Ribbons, Flowers, Laces,
EMBROIDERIES, FEATHERS,
OR ANY OTHER
MILLINERY GOODS,
IS AT
R. H. PALMER'S,
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SHIELDS HOUSE,
NO. 7 SIXTH STREET,
Near Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
STAHDMAN & McCOY,
PROPRIETORS,
Has recently been THOROUGHLY RENOVATED and REFITTED with all the modern improvements added.
Board per day, $2 00; per week, with fire, $8 00; without fire, $7 00
The patrons of this House are assured that no attention necessary to their comfort will be overlooked.

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WINDOW GLASS,
OF ALL SIZES, CUT TO ORDER.
VIALS, BOTTLES, AND DEMIJOHNS.
FRUIT JARS,
OF OLD AND RELIABLE PATENTS.
Prices to suit times. Quality and Style equal to any made in the country.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS,
The Bonds of the MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION COMPANY due July 1st, 1875, will be paid at maturity, on presentation, at the Tradesmen's National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
The outstanding bonds are fourteen of five hundred dollars each, and numbered 8, 279, 283, 286, 306, 326, 327, 328, 329, 336, 3, 340, 343 and 354.
W. BAKEWELL, Treasurer.
June 14, 1875. M

PATENTS.
Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G Sts.
NO PATENT—NO PAY.
Send for a Circular.

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SATURDAY, JUNE 26,
AT
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NEW SUMMER
SUITS AND DRESSES,
READY MADE,
For Ladies, Misses and Children.
Latest Styles and Made in Best Manner.
Many of them Offered at Much Less than Value of Materials.
Ladies' White Suits.
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MISSES' WHITE SUITS,
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Special Bargains Offered in a Few Extra Fine and Elegant Ladies'
Silk and Cashmere Polonaises,
ABOUT ONE-THIRD ACTUAL VALUE.
Bargains in Black Lace Sacques and Shawls.
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Bargains in Silk Sacques and Mantles.
Bargains in New Summer Shawls.
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GOODS ALL NEW AND DESIRABLE,
Bought in Many Instances at Less Than Half Actual Value.

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Extraordinary Inducements!
SEVERAL HUNDRED BOXES AND BALES OF
Everything New and Desirable in
HOUSEKEEPING AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
At Prices Lower than Ever Before Purchased in the United States.
At 6¼c and 7c, Best Calicoes.
At 8½c, 9c and 10c, Yard-wide Undressed Bleached Muslins—most decided bargains.
At 6¼c, Good 32-inch Bleached Muslins.
Bargains in Pillow Case and Sheeting Muslins.
Bargains in White and Colored Quilts.
Bargains in Linen Towelings, Towels and Napkins.
Bargains in Table Linens, all qualities.
Bargains in Tickings, Shirtings and Ginghams.

LADIES, MISSES, CHILDREN, MEN AND BOYS'
Shoes, Boots, &c.
Stock kept full and complete with New and Desirable Goods.

MEN, YOUTH AND BOYS'
READY MADE CLOTHING,
AT REMARKABLE LOW PRICES.

GOODS FOR MEN & BOYS' WEAR,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
AT OUR STANDARD LOWEST PRICES.

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MARKET STREET,
ALL THE LATEST DRIVES IN
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Buyers will consult their interests by looking through our stock. Our lines of NOTIONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, WHITE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, PARASOLS, SUN SHADES, FANS, &c., unsurpassed and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.
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RENOVO HOTEL.
THIS PLEASANT AND POPULAR
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On the line of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, is now open for the accommodation of visitors. The situation of the Hotel, immediately on the Susquehanna river, in the midst of splendid mountain scenery and contiguous to celebrated Gunning and Trout Fishing regions, renders it unusually attractive, while the accommodations provided are of the very best kind.
Excursion Tickets to Renovo are sold at all the principal offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. For Rooms and Rates, address
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HOTELS OPEN ON 10TH JUNE.
Connections made with all trains on Pennsylvania Railroad at Huntingdon, Pa., and Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Cumberland, Md., through to the Springs.
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BEDFORD WATER
Sent promptly at following rates from Railroad Depot here:
Barrels, 40 gallons (in oak)........$4 25
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ARCTIC HOUSE, CAPE MAY, N. J.,
REOPENS 6TH MONTH (JUNE) 1.
Has the modern conveniences, is neatly and comfortably furnished with best Spring Beds, &c. Accommodating about 250 guests. For particulars address, CHAS. S. CARPENTER, 717 Willow street, Philadelphia, or at residence, Cape May. WFM

Chalybeate House, Bedford, Pa.,
Near Bedford Springs.
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This House has been greatly enlarged and newly furnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Hot and Cold Baths. Hacks run constantly between the House and Springs. Mineral Water kept constantly on hand. Terms moderate. MWF

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DR. WHITTIER,
302 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Continues to afford reliable special treatment in all Private and Urinary Diseases. Perfect cures guaranteed. Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and final impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all Urinary diseases and Syphilis, (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood-poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his lifelong special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicine prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private and free. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere. Hours 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. and 6 to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 to 1 P. M.
"TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,"
144 pages, fine illustrations; cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequence and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Address DR. WHITTIER, No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. d*

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ALL forms of Venereal, Private and Chronic Diseases at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. The Proprietors are Regular Graduates of Medicine and Surgery, as Diploma at office will show, are longer engaged and the most successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.
NO CURE, NO PAY.
Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, and all urinary diseases, and Syphilitic or Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases, sent in sealed envelope for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address
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No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. All medicines are prepared by the proprietor where nothing but the best of drugs are used. This enables us to cure the most difficult cases after all others have failed. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.; Sundays from 5 P. M. to 7 P. M. d*

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A Private Counselor to the Married, or those about to marry, on the physiological mysteries and revelations of the sexual system, with the latest discoveries in the science of reproduction, preserving the complexion, &c. This is an interesting work of 260 pages, with numerous engravings, and contains valuable information for those who are married or contemplate marriage; still it is a book that ought to be under lock and key, and not left carelessly about the house. Sent to any one (post paid) for Fifty Cents. Address Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No. 12 N. Eighth st., St. Louis. MWF*

MANHOOD RESTORED—A VICTIM of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, nervous debility, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau street, New York. MWF*

PRIVATE DISEASE—OFFICE NO. 194 PENN STREET, next door to St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of twenty years' standing in this city, having cured 20,000 cases. Book and circular, 10 cents. Address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 9 A. M. till 5 P. M.

FRENCH GLASS SHADES,
ROUND, SQUARE AND OVAL.
LAMPS, CHANDELIERS, &c.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
W. C. Armor & Co.,
53 NINTH, LATE HAND STREET.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED for incompatibility, etc.; residence unnecessary; free after decree. Address P. O. box 1037 Chicago.

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE "SHORT LINE," CONNELLSVILLE ROUTE.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after SUNDAY, JUNE 6th, 1875, Trains on this Road will Depart and Arrive from Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Uniontown Ac. 6:25 a m	McKeesport Ac 6:45 a m
Through Mail.. 8:25 a m	McKeesport Ac 7:30 a m
McKeesport Ac. 9:55 a m	W. Newton Ac 8:15 a m
McKeesport Ac 3:15 p m	Uniontown Ac. 9:45 a m
Uniontown Ac. 3:45 p m	Express.......11:35 a m
McKeesport Ac 4:20 p m	McKeesport Ac 2:00 p m
W. Newton Ac 5:15 p m	Uniontown Ac. 5:40 p m
McKeesport Ac 6:25 p m	McKeesport Ac 6:10 p m
Through Ex... 7:15 p m	McKeesport Ac 7:40 p m
McKees't Owl T11:15 p m	Through Mail.. 8:20 p m
McKees't Ch T.12:45 p m	McKees't Ch T.10:05 a m

Mail and Accommodation Trains daily except Sunday. Express Trains daily. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.
Save 75 miles travel. Washington City, Baltimore Philadelphia, New York and all points east.
General Ticket Office, 43 Fifth avenue.
E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent.
SAML. C. HOUGH, Genl. Passenger Agent.
Corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.
General Ticket Office, 55 Fifth avenue.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—
On and after SUNDAY, May 23d, 1875, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:
City Time.
MAIN LINE EASTWARD.
Pacific Express daily, except Monday, at 2:36 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 11:35 a. m., Philadelphia 3:35 p. m., New York 6:45 p. m.
Day Express daily, at 7:36 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:55 p. m., Philadelphia 6:20 p. m., New York 9:15 p. m., Baltimore 6:35 p. m., Washington 8:17 p. m.
Mail Train daily, except Sunday, 7:41 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:10 p. m.
Atlantic Express, daily, 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p. m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m., New York 6:50 a. m., Baltimore 3:05 a m, Washington 6:30 a m.
Philadelphia Express daily, except Sunday, 4:21 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:30 a m., Philadelphia 6:45 a m, New York 10:10 a. m.
Fast line daily, at 7:41 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 a m, Philadelphia, 7:35 a m, New York 10:25 a m, Baltimore 7:35 a m, Washington 9:02 a m.
Wall's Accommodation, 6:06, 6:41, 10:21, 11:46 a m, 2:41, 5:41, 6:11 and 11:11 p m. Sunday, 12:51 p m.
Brinton Accommodation, 5:01 and 9:26 p m. Sunday, 9:26 p m.
Wilkinsburg Accommodation..........7:11 p m
Johnstown Accommodation..........3:31 p m
MAIN LINE WESTWARD
Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:
Mail Train daily, except Monday..........1:21 a m
Fast Line daily, except Monday..........1:41 a m
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday..6:56 a m
Cincinnati Express daily..........7:21 a m
Pacific Express daily..........1:41 p m
Way Passenger daily..........8:21 p m
Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 8:21, 9:01 a m, 1:21, 3:41 5:46 and 7:51 p m. Sunday, 10:01 a m.
Brinton Accommodation, 7:36, a m, 7:11 and 11:11 p m. Sunday, 7:11 p m.
Wilkinsburg Accommodation..........9:21 p m
Johnstown Accommodation..........10:41 a m
SOUTHWEST PENN. RAILWAY.
Youghiogheny Express except Sunday, 4:26 a m.
Connellsville Accommodation, daily, except Sunday, 6:06 p m.
Trains arrive from Connellsville at 9:41 a m and 6:46 p m.
WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.
From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City,
City Time:
Mail Train, connecting for Butler..........6:26 a m
Express, connecting for Butler..........2:26 p m
Freeport Accommodation, 9:21 a m, and 5 01 p m.
Springdale Accommodation, 11:31 a m, 6:16, 8:41 and 11:21 p m. On Sunday at 12:51 and 9:21 p m.
Market Train for Butler..........3:31 p m
Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time):
Express, connecting from Butler..........10:11 a m
Mail Train, connecting from Butler..........5:51 p m
Freeport Accommodation, 8:06 a m and 1:36 p m.
Springdale Accommodation, 6:51 a m, 3:49, 7:11 and 11:16 p m. On Sunday at 9:51 a m and 7:01 p m.
Market Train from Butler..........9:11 a m
The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Passenger Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD
On and after MONDAY, May 24th, 1875, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, (Pittsburgh Time,) as follows:

LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
1st Soda Wks Ac 6:55 a m	Night Express. 6:00 a m
Buffalo Express 8:05 a m	Parnassus Ac... 6:45 a m
2d Soda WksAc.10:50 a m	1st Soda Wks Ac 8:00 a m
Titusville Ex... 2:10 p m	2d Soda Wks Ac10:00 a m
Reynoldsville Ac........ 3:20 p m	Reynoldsville Ac........11:05 a m
Hulton Ac........ 4:55 p m	2d Soda Wks Ac 1:55 p m
3d Soda WksAc. 6:00 p m	Titusville Ex.... 5:50 p m
Night Express.. 8:10 p m	Hulton Ac...... 7:20 p m
Parnassus Ac...11:00 p m	Buffalo Ex..... 8:55 p m

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.
Church Train—Leaves Soda Works at 8:35 a m, arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p m, arriving at Soda Works at 2:23 p m, stopping at all Stations.
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Mayville.
Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Low Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making direct connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. and E. R. R. eastward to Williamsport, and westward to Emporium, Olean and all points on B. N. Y. and P. R. R.
Buffalo Express north and south, and Titusville Express north, connect at Red Bank with trains on Sligo Branch for Sligo and Clarion county.
Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for Baggage to be Checked from Hotels or Residences to destination.
Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.
J. J. LAWRENCE,
General Superintendent.
THOS. M. KING, Assistant Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN HANDLE ROUTE.
On and after SUNDAY, May 23d, 1875, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Fast Line 2:15 a m	McDonald's Ac 6:47 a m
Pacific Express 7:42 a m	Cincinnati Ex.. 6:57 a m
Columbus Mail. 7:57 a m	Washington Ac 8:38 a m
Washington Ac 8:52 a m	Steubenville Ac 9:37 a m
McDonald'sAc.10:57 a m	McDonald's Ac 12:52 p m
Pittsburgh Ex. 2:12 p m	Washington Ac 4:12 p m
Steubenville Ac 3:42 p m	McDonald's Ac 4:32 p m
Washington Ac 5:12 p m	Columbus Mail. 5:32 p m
McDonald's Ac 6:22 p m	Fast Line...... 7:12 p m
McDonald'sAc.10:37 p m	Southern Ex..... 2:15 a m
Sunday Church Train.........12:47 p m	Sunday Church Train.........10:02 a m

Fast Line and Pacific Express leave daily.
Fast Line and Cincinnati Express arrive daily.
All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.
Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.
W. L. O'BRIEN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, JR., General Superintendent.
D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.
On and after MAY 23, 1875, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Fast Line 2:12 a m	Atlantic Ex... 2:22 a m
Erie and Ashtabula Ex... 7:12 a m	Wheeling Ex...10:47 a m
Clev & W Mail.. 7:42 a m	Chicago Ex....12:27 p m
Chicago Ex.... 8:12 a m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex...... 2:42 p m
Clev & Whg Ex. 1:52 p m	Cleveland Ex.. 3:52 p m
Pacific Express. 2:12 p m	Chicago and St. Louis Ex...... 7:07 p m
Wheeling Ex.. 4:17 p m	Cleve & W Ex.. 7:22 p m
Erie & Wrn Ex. 4:37 p m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex......11:27 p m
Depart from Allegheny.	Arrive in Allegheny.
Beaver Falls Ac. 8:37 a m	Leetsdale Ac... 6:52 a m
Leetsdale Ac...10:27 a m	Leetsdale Ac... 7:27 a m
Leetsdale Ac...12:07 p m	Beaver Falls Ac 8:12 a m
Sharpsville and Ashtabula Ac 1:12 p m	Leetsdale Ac... 8:47 a m
Enon Ac...... 3:42 p m	Sharpsville and Warren Ac... 9:52 a m
Leetsdale Ac... 5:12 p m	Leetsdale Ac...12:52 p m
Beaver Falls Ac. 6:22 p m	Beaver Falls Ac 3:12 p m
Leetsdale Ac.... 8:27 p m	Leetsdale Ac.. 4:37 p m
Leetsdale Ac...10:57 p m	Leetsdale Ac.. 7:37 p m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church...12:42 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church...... 9:52 a m

Pacific Express Leaves Daily.
Chicago Express Arrives Daily.
Fast Line Leaves Daily, Mondays excepted.
Atlantic Express Arrives Daily, Mondays excepted.
All other Trains will Leave and Arrive Daily, Sundays excepted.
J. D. LAYNG,
General Manager,
F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

DRY GOODS.

SATURDAY, JUNE 26,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY

Stock Always New and Attractive,
TO MEET THE DEMANDS OF
OUR LARGE AND INCREASING TRADE.
New Goods Opened Every Day.

New Summer
MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS.
Ladies, Misses and Children's Hats and Bonnets.
Elegant New Flowers, Hat Scarfs and Ribbons.
New Hamburg Embroideries opened to-day.
New Laces, Trimmings, &c.
New Ladies' Neckwear.

Ladies, Misses, Children and Infants'
Summer Underwear,
MUSLIN UNDERGARMENTS,
STOCKINGS. GLOVES, Etc.
SPECIAL BARGAINS OFFERED.
Ladies' Full Regular Made British Cotton Stockings at 25c, well worth 37½c.

Silk Sun Umbrellas and Parasols,
New Supplies Just Opened—All Sizes and Qualities, at Very Low Prices.
A LOT OF FINE APPLIQUE TIDIES OFFERED AT ONE-HALF VALUE.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
AT EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES.
Gents' Summer Underwear, Socks, &c.
Gents' White Dress Shirts.
Gents' Percale, Chintz and Calico Shirts.
Linen Shirt Fronts at much under usual price.
Gents' Silk Neckwear, Collars, &c.
At 25c, Gents' British Cotton Socks, worth 40c.
At $1 00, Gents' Ruffled Shirts, worth $2 00.
At $1 25, Gents' Fine White Shirts.
SILK BOWS AT HALF VALUE.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

WALTER ANDERSON,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
(DIAMOND BANK BLOCK,)
NO. 1 FIFTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. H. BUCHLON,
Merchant Tailor,
No. 54 SIXTH STREET,
Imports direct the FINEST GOODS, and can therefore sell lower than any other first-class house in the city.
MUHLANBRING is with this House.

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NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

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Federal Insurance Company,
OF ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
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Wm. Schoyer,
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B. D. Moore,
Alex. Hilands,
W. Geo. Gibson,
James B. Orr,
Samuel Dyer,
Wm. Roseburg,
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MWF

People's Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 100 FOURTH AVE., (English Buildings)
Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
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Manufacturers and Merchants' INSURANCE COMPANY,
87 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
Capital, - - $250,000
ASSETS, $371,679 07, JANUARY 1, 1876.
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JAS. M. KENNEY............Secretary.
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Western Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED APRIL, 1843.
CAPITAL - $225,000.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.
Office—First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
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Alex. Speer,
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Monongahela Insurance Co.,
OF PITTSBURGH.
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Cash Capital, $175,000
Insures Against Fire and Marine Losses.
Office—NORTHEAST CORNER WOOD STREET AND FOURTH AVENUE, Second Floor, entrance on Fourth avenue.
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Citizens' Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office—No. 131 SMITHFIELD STREET, second door from City Hall.
WM. BAGALEY............President.
JOHN REA............Secretary.
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against Loss and Damage in the Navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.
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Strength is Security!
ASSETS JAN. 1, 1875, $12,500,000 GOLD.
ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF LIVERPOOL.
J. G. COFFIN & CO., Agents,
Cor. Third Avenue and Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa
MWF

For Sale!
Wagons from $55 to $500.
PLAIN AND SPRING WAGONS of every style. Also, WHEELBARROWS for all work. All warranted, at Wholesale and Retail, at
DUQUESNE WAGON WORKS,
Two Squares Below Suspension Bridge, Allegheny River.
M C. COLEMAN & SON.

E. M. BUTZ,
ARCHITECT,
Removed to 64 and 66 Federal Street,
Over Girard Savings Bank, Allegheny, Pa.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY EVENING, June 26, 1875.

llowing is a report of the condition w York associated banks, as re- y wire to-day:

crease	$1,430,300
decrease	2,886,300
tenders, increase	2,511,200
its, increase	1,530,900
ation, decrease	125,500
ve, decrease	639,975

e following is a statement of the op- ons of the Pittsburgh Clearing House he week ending June 26, 1875:

ges received	$1,390,338 15
ges delivered	4,330,398 75
tal	$8,720,736 90
nces paid	$842,575 17
nces received	852,575 17
tal	$1,725,150 34

In the general market gold is attracting siderable attention. The premium is ¼, and cash gold commands from 1-62 to er cent. per diem for use. Importers those having contracts payable in gold anxious to know what is the probable ure of the premium, that they may ge whether it is better to cover at the sent figure or to pay the rates necessary xtend their contracts.

o those who ask our opinion we would that it is worth about as much as that he boy from whom they buy this paper, l yet there are certain reasons to be en into consideration in estimating the are, which are entitled to some weight. this we have it answered that there is logic in the market and that it fre- ently moves just in the opposite direc- n from that in which it is reasonable to pect it to move, that the course of the rket is directed by clique influence, her than by natural causes. While nowledging the truth of this, it should borne in mind that the cliques composed of intelligent men who take vantage of and intensify natural ses. Thus, it has been the history of gold market for some years back, that the shipments of grain and cotton fall the importers find it necessary to send n abroad to pay for their pur- ses, instead of bills drawn against pments of cotton and cereals. The nand thus created for gold in the ing of the year is gradually intensified til midsummer, until the new crops are dy for export. The bull cliques, taking vantage of this state of affairs, purchase bulk of the cash gold in the market d sqeeze the merchants, who are at- npting to carry their contracts over un- the crops are moving and the usual de- ne sets in.

t is strange that importers and others ving gold contracts never learn this, but nually fall into the trap and pay the ily shave on cash gold.

The probabilities all point to a lower ld premium before ninety days are past. We have frequently attempted to show e absolute necessity that exists for either a ge expansion of the exports of the country a great diminuition of the imports, or th combined in order that the balance of ade may be in our favor and the heavy port of gold which now goes on may cease. During the war we borrowed a large nount of capital in Europe, and the trans- r of that capital made our imports largely ceed our exports. To meet the interest this borrowed capital, it is necessary nually to ship gold or merchandise, or incur new debts abroad to make up the ficit. This interest account is over 00,000,000 annually, and hence, if our ex- rts do not exceed our imports by that nount, the balance of trade is, to that ex- nt, against us.

The Boston *Bulletin* says: "To bring about is important change in our foreign commerce is evident that prices must materially cline in this country as compared with those road. We cannot sell more goods to for- gners than they sell to us unless we make the ods cheaper, and we cannot make them eaper unless we get our labor cheaper. This, en, is the true significance of the already arked reduction in wages in this country. ch a reduction was inevitable before the nic began; that event simply hastened it. he cutting down is not yet half finished, and ill not be till prices are so low as to enable us compete with our goods in foreign markets. ntil the reduction in wages, prices and profits as become common to every industry in the nd, and the different trades shall have lapted themselves and become reconciled to e new order of things, it will be vain to look r a lasting revival of prosperity.

"One of the greatest hindrances to-day to uch a revival is the dense ignorance of onomic science that is manifested by the embers of trades unions and too often by heir employers. While the former look upon he struggle over a reduction of their wages s an attempt of employers to gain an in- reased and disproportionate share of the oint profits of capital and labor, it is no won- er that their fight against the reduction is itter, their determination to get back their ightful share strong, and their feeling against he inevitable victors intensely angry."

OFFICE OF TRASK & STONE,
ANKERS AND BROKERS, NO. 7 NEW STREET,
NEW YORK, June 25, 1875.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

There is really nothing of import to note in egard to our stock market. As a rule the ood feeling of yesterday and day before has orn out, and operators becoming wearied of olding have unloaded their shares. Reports, oo, adverse to Lake Shore, have militated gainst any advance in prices, and Pacific Mail, which is now watched as a leader of the market, has barely shown firmness. Other stocks have moved in concert with those men- ioned, but with much smaller business and ess fluctuations.

As usual there is considerable gossip float- ng about the street, the most of which is of ess account than the idle wind, but at times serves its purpose in prejudicing the minds of operators.

The outside public are taking but little interest in the market, which is consequently left to speculative brokers who are manipulating it with a view of quick turns—always apprehensive, however, that the *Magnate* may at any moment spoil their plans. What *his* plans are no one knows. Some believe him to be largely short of the market while others are confident that he has covered his shorts in everything but Lake Shore, and that a rise in Erie and Pacific Mail are early cards. That he should be engineering a rise in these stocks and a decline in Lake Shore seems paradoxical, but Wall street is gradually getting accustomed to almost anything.

Toward the close the market strengthened, showing a good improvement from the decline of the morning.

Yours truly,
TRASK & STONE.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day. Furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

June 26, 1875.	10:30 A. M	11:30 A. M	12:30 P. M	1:30 P. M	2:30 P. M	3:00 P. M
Gold	117¼	117¼	117¼	117¼	117¼	117¼
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	126¼	....	126¼	....	....	....
5-20's, 1862	118⅝	....	....	....	....	....
5-20's, 1864	118⅝	....	118⅝	....	....	....
5-20's, 1865	122¼	....	122⅜	....	....	....
5-20's, 1865, new	123⅞	....	124	....	....	....
5-20's, 1867	125⅜	....	125⅞	....	....	....
5-20's, 1867, registered	121⅝	....	....	....	....	....
5-20's, 1868	125	....	124⅛	....	....	....
10-40's	117⅝	....	117⅜	....	....	....
10-40's, coupons	119¼	....	119	....	....	....
Currency 6's	122⅝	....	122⅜	....	....	....
New 5 per cents	118	....	117⅜	....	....	....
Western Union Tel	74¾	75⅜	75⅝	75⅝	76	76⅛
Quicksilver	....	17¼	....	....	15	....
Pacific Mail	39¼	40¼	40⅝	40¼	41	41⅝
Panama	....	....	....	....	131	....
Wells Fargo Express	....	79	....	....	....	....
American Express	....	....	....	....	52	....
United States Exp's	....	45½	....	....	46	....
New York Central	103	103⅛	....	....	....	....
Erie	15⅛	15¼	15½	15⅛	15¼	15⅞
Michigan Central	....	68	....	....	67½	....
Michigan Southern	61	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝	62
Illinois Central	....	101¼	....	....	101⅞	....
Cleve. & Pittsburgh	....	91¼	....	....	91⅝	....
Chicago & Northw'n	....	38	....	38⅞	39	....
Do. preferred	....	49½	....	50	51	....
Rock Island	....	103	....	103⅝	....	103⅝
St. Paul, common	....	....	....	33⅝	33⅞	33⅞
Wabash, common	....	6⅝	6⅝	....	6½	....
Fort Wayne	....	99	....	....	....	....
Ohio & Mississippi	....	23⅜	....	....	23½	....
Union Pacific	73	73⅜	73⅜	73⅜	73⅞	....
Harlem	....	130	131	....	130½	....
Hannibal and St. Joe	....	23½	....	....	23½	....
Atlantic & Pac. Tel	....	....	....	23½	....	....
C., C. & I. C	....	3⅛	....	....	3¼	....
South Carolinas, Ap'l	....	34½	....	....	....	....
South Carolinas, July	....	35	....	....	....	....
Missouri 6's	....	....	102⅞	....	....	....

—The following is a report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania Central, sales	49⅞	....
Reading	54⅞	....
United Cos. of N. J.	129¾	....
Oil Creek	9⅞	....
Lehigh Valley	....	61¼
P. C. & St. L. mort. bds. sales	77¼	....

[By Associated Press.]

Gold Closed at 117¼.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, June 26.—Money closed easy at 1½ per cent. on call.

STERLING.

Foreign exchange weak on high borrowing rates for gold; bankers' sixty days sterling quoted nominally at 486@486½, but there were some transactions as low as 485¾ for gold in the Clearing House to-day; demand sterling nominally 489½@490.

GOLD

Opened and closed at 117¼, with sales in the interim at 117⅛. Borrowing rates 1-16, 3-64, 3-32, ⅛, 7-64, 1-32 and 1-64 per cent. Loans at the close were flat. Clearings $52,000,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed to-day $428,000 and received for customs $212,000. The total imports for the week were $6,934,666, of which $1,248,414 were dry goods, and $5,686,252 general merchandise.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds closed firm. Railroad bonds quiet but steady. State bonds quiet and nominal. In the stock market Pacific Mail, Lake Shore and Western Union were the features in the morning, and Northwestern common and St. Paul came to the front in the afternoon. The advance along the whole list ranged from ⅛@2¼ per cent., the advance being conspicuous in Western stocks. The market closed active and strong. Pacific Mail rose to 42 on considerable activity. Northwestern was active and rose to 40¾ for Common and 51¾ for preferred. Transactions at the Stock Exchange aggregated 231,600 shares, of which 18,400 were Erie, 47,000 Lake Shore, 16,000 Northwestern, 3,400 Rock Island, 68,000 Pacific Mail, 5,500 St. Paul and 57,000 Western Union.

The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.

Canton	61½	Do preferred	53½
W. U. Tel	76⅜	Toledo & Wabash	6⅜
Quicksilver	15	Do preferred	15
Adams Express	99¾	Fort Wayne	97½
Wells-Fargo Ex	78½	Terre Haute	2
American Express	52	Do preferred	19
U. S. Express	46	Chicago & Alton	102½
Pacific Mail	41⅞	Do preferred	107
New York Central	102⅞	Ohio & Mississippi	23⅝
Erie	15⅞	Clev., Col. & Cin.	49
Do preferred	23	Burlington & Q	112
Harlem	130½	Lake Shore	62¼
Do preferred	132	C. C. & I. C.	4½
Mich. Central	67¾	Illinois Central	102
Cleveland & Pitts	91¾	Atlantic & Pac. Tel	23½
Northwestern	40⅛	Union Pac. stock	73⅞
Do preferred	51⅜	Central Pac. bds	106
Rock Island	103⅞	Union Pacific bds	106
N. J. Central	112½	Del. & Lack	121⅛
St. Paul	34⅞	Bankers' Bills	487½

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. coupons, 1881	126¼	5-20's, 1867	125⅞
5-20's, 1862	118	5-20's, 1868	125
5-20's, 1864	118⅝	New 5's	118⅝
5-20's, 1865	118¼	10-40's	119
5-20's, 1865, new	122	Currency 6's	122⅞

STATE BONDS.

Missouri 6's	102¾	Virginia, old	37½
Tennessee, old	47¾	N. Carolina, old	20
Tennessee, new	47½	N. Carolina, new	11
Virginia, new	37½		

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, June 26, 1875.

The week closed to-day with a quiet and somewhat stagnant feeling in commercial circles. The trade for the week was rather under the average, and merchants generally do not expect any marked activity until the moving of the crops and the opening of the fall trade. The condition of trade, however, is not such as to call for any gloomy views of the subject. The dullness is not any more than is to be expected at this season, and, indeed, the careful policy of retailers in making only hand-to-mouth purchases creates an amount of small orders for reassortments, in nearly all jobbing branches, that makes the movement steadier than was formerly the case. While, therefore, no very great amount of activity need be expected for some months to come, a moderate and steadily increasing trade is reasonably certain for the future.

Values are generally unchanged, and the position of the various lines of merchandise traded in by our wholesale and commission houses was not materially different from that noted in our reports during the last few days. Grain was dull and depressed, oats especially so, having undergone a tumble of about 4c in the past three days, and buyers being still diffident. Flour was quite active, although the advance predicted by some dealers has not yet taken place. Country produce was very quiet, except in the green truck line, in which there was considerable activity, some lines of fruits and vegetables benig closed out late this afternoon at low prices. Provisions were sluggish and quotably unaltered in prices. Groceries moved slowly without especial features to note. Wool was slow in movement, as it will probably continue to be for some days to come. Dry goods were quiet with a rather slack demand at unchanged values. General merchandise was unchanged and quiet.

All advices from the West and other localities continue to agree in reporting a very favorable condition of the crops. The San Francisco *Evening Bulletin*, of the 17th, (after the rain says:

We hardly think the rains have thus far done any serious damage, at all events not half as much as a "norther" would do in twelve hours. The latter would shell out the ripe grain, making the difference of two or three bushels to the acre, as it has already done in the upland Sacramento Valley. The dampness not only prevents the grain from shelling, but it greatly *helps* late crops. In fact, with the exception of three or four intensely hot days and one or two short blasts of north wind, there never was a better season for maturing the harvest than that of the last few months. The result is that while the harvest of '75 will be below that of last year, it is not on the other hand, a failure, except in special districts. It is rather to be classed among good harvests. The tule farms this year are yielding wonderfully. There is no rust and no smut. The grain is reported from all quarters as of good quality.

All accounts from Mississippi agree in the flattering prospects given of all the crops. Recent rains have removed the only obstacle to raise luxuriant growth. The following from the West Point *Citizen* is a fair representation of reports from all parts of the State. We quote:

During last Sunday evening and night there was a general rain throughout Colfax county giving renewed impetus to our already promising crops. Taken altogether, the season has been more propitious and the crops further advanced to date than during any year since the close of the war. The acreage in small grain is at least a hundred per cent. over any previous season, and from the number of threshers and other improved agricultural implements that have gone out from the depot, we predict that a very small amount of money will pay the freight on cereals that will be shipped here from the West during the next twelve months.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls	1,995	Apples, bbls	40
Cheese, bxs	76	Corn, bus	800
Wheat, bus	360	Oats, bus	1,567
Butter, pkgs	33	Bacon, pcs	7,105
Bacon, tcs	68	Potatoes, bus	2,988
Hay, bales	325		

The receipts of the leading articles of produce for the week ending Saturday June 26, compared with the corresponding receipts for the three preceding weeks, are as follows:

Week ending—	May 29	June 5.	June 19	June 26
Flour, bbls	7,767	8,870	8,815	8,805
Apples, bbls	1,151	1,104	217	195
Cheese, bxs	2,122	1,442	1,613	1,166
Corn, bus	13,287	17,040	3,245	2,000
Wheat, bus	2,936	11,075	8,278	5,232
Barley, bus	355	413	....	510
Rye, bus	900	380	....	422
Oats, bus	19,001	32,329	18,142	19,457
Butter, pkgs	225	356	245	230
Bacon, pcs	....	1,337	11,857	12,572
Bacon, tcs	643	390	760	506
Potatoes, bush	13,220	7,415	3,422	9,218
Hay, bales	1,964	781	2,485	2,338

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Sales of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free of elevator:

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—The market continues very dull, with little doing in the way of actual transactions, and receipts unimportant except in oats which came in sufficient quantities to break down the market, 90,000 bushels having arrived during the past five weeks. *Wheat* was quiet. We quote choice Kentucky and Michigan white winter wheat at $1 40@1 45 per bushel; Ohio and Illinois do $1 35@1 40; Ohio and Illinois amber $1 30@1 33; Ohio and Pennsylvania red winter $1 28@1 30; spring wheat is steady, No. 2 Chicago selling at $1 20. *Corn*—We quote shelled nominally at 76@77c per bushel for yellow; 74@75c for high-mixed; 72@73c for low-mixed and white. We quote ear at 75@76c for yellow; 72@74c for mixed and white. *Oats* were weak and inactive. We quote nominally at 63@64c for white; 61@62c for mixed, with the tendency still downward. *Rye* was nominal at $1 15@1 18 per bushel. Jobbing prices of corn and oats ruled 3@4c above these quotations. The visible supply of grain comprising the stocks in granary, at the principal ports of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, and in transit by rail, June 19, 1875, and the comparative stocks at the other undermentioned periods, were as follows:

	1875. June 19.	1875. June 12.	1874. June 20.	1873. June 21.
Wheat, bu	9,271,010	10,402,217	7,747,614	5,436,351
Corn	7,490,928	7,402,580	7,799,928	3,349,333
Oats	2,398,793	2,472,165	1,991,306	4,448,149
Barley	35,048	68,093	34,888	168,292
Rye	83,633	90,321	90,839	....
Total, bu	19,279,412	20,435,312	17,555,575	19,432,125

FLOUR—Receipts are moderate, being 8,805 barrels, and the market is active and firm. We quote the wholesale prices of the local millers as follows: No. 1 white wheat flour at $7 50 ₩ bbl; No. 1 amber wheat do $6 80; red wheat flour $6 40; in sacks 30c off ₩ bbl. The jobbing prices of the leading dealers are as follows: Choice brands of white winter wheat flour $7 00@7 50; Wisconsin $6 60; Minnesota $6 25@6 50; red winter wheat flour $6 50; rye flour $6 00; Graham flour $6 25@6 75; self-raising flour, in 6 lb packages, $3 25 ₩ dozen packages; cornmeal $3 75; oatmeal $8 50@9 00.

HAY—Receipts are liberal, being 2,338 bales, and prices have a lower tendency, most of the transactions being shaded somewhat. We quote prime timothy, on track, at $21 00@22 00 ₩ ton; No. 2, $19 00@20 00; upland prairie nominally $17 00@19 00. Sales from store were slow at $23 00@25 00. Loose hay is selling at $26 00@28 00 for No. 1; $23 00@24 00 for No. 2.

MILL FEED—The market continues easy, but moderately active. We quote bran at 95c@$1 00 ₩ cwt; shorts $1 20@1 30 ₩ cwt; middlings $1 45@1 55 ₩ cwt; chopped feed $1 60@1 70 ₩ cwt; oil meal $1 90@2 00 ₩ cwt.

Country Produce.

APPLES.—There is a firm market for the lighter grades of last year's crop, and while transactions are light, as the season is nearly over, the arrivals, which are small, amounting to 195 barrels for the week, are readily taken up. We quote strictly sound fruit at $4 50@5 00 ₩ barrel; lower grades are not wanted, and are quoted nominally at $2 50@4 00.

APPLE BUTTER—Is dull and inactive. We quote at 50@55c ₩ gallon, in kegs, for choice sweet; 30@45c for common to fair.

BEANS—The market is easy. We quote prime white navy at $1 95@2 00 ₩ bushel; medium $1 85@1 90; fair to good $1 70@1 80.

BUTTER.—There is no life in the butter trade, and prices are depressed. The supply exceeds the demand, which in the commission trade is very light. The week's receipts by mail were 230 packages. We quote extra creamery rolls at 18@20c; choice tub at 16@17c; good to prime 12@15c; fair to good 12@15c; common to fair 7@10c. The lower grades are nominal.

CHEESE.—The demand continues active at steady prices. Receipts for the week were 1,166 boxes. We quote at 10½@11 per lb for Ohio factory; New York Goshen 12@13c; Sweitzer 17@18c; Limberger 12@14c.

CIDER—We quote prime sweet at $8 00@10 00 per barrel.

CRANBERRIES—There is a moderate demand. We quote at $8 00@10 00 per barrel; $2 75@3 00 per box.

EGGS—The market was easy and a shade off at 18@19c per dozen for strictly fresh.

FEATHERS—We note round lot transactions at 50@55c. A light jobbing business is reported at 60c. The market is dull; and to press business, quotations would have to be shaded.

FRESH FRUITS—There is an active business. Gooseberries are coming in, and are in fair demand at 7@9c per quart. Strawberries are selling readily at 12@15c per quart; Raspberries are quoted at 18@20c per quart.

POTATOES—Old are still freely dealt in at firm prices, although they will be out of season in a few days. The week's receipts were 9,218 bushels. We quote old at $1 05@1 10 ₩ bush for peachblows from store; Peerless 95c@$1 00 ₩ bushel; sales on track were at 95c@$1 00 ₩ bushel for peachblows; 90@95c for Peerless. New Southern potatoes are in large supply and active at $4 00@5 00 per bbl.

POULTRY—Live chickens are in moderate supply and easy at 65@75c per pair.

PRESERVES AND DRIED FRUITS—We quote dried apples at 8@8½c ₩ lb for choice; fair 6½@7½c; dried blackberries are quiet at 10@11c ₩ lb; dried peaches are firm at 10½@11c ₩ lb for choice halves. Honey is in good supply at 22@25c ₩ lb for clover; buckwheat blossom 20@23c ₩ lb. Medium pickles are quoted at $9 00 ₩ barrel; $5 00 ₩ half barrel.

SEEDS—We quote seed buckwheat steady at $1 75@2 00 per bushel; flaxseed firm at $1 95@2 00.

VEGETABLES—We quote green peas at $3 50@4 00 ₩ barrel. String beans $3 50@4 00 ₩ bbl. Onions are quoted at 20@25c ₩ dozen bunches; Bermuda onions in boxes are jobbing at $1 00@1 25 ₩ box. Radishes are selling at 20@25c ₩ dozen bunches. Bermuda tomatoes ruled at 75c@$1 00 ₩ box; $4 50 ₩ crate. Cucumbers $3 00 per crate. Cabbages $5 50@6 00 ₩ barrel.

Provisions.

The day's trade in this line was rather slow. Business has become quiet during the close of the week, after a steady and active demand extending over several months past. Prices are without noteworthy alteration. The week's were liberal, receipts being 12,572 pieces and 596 tierces.

BACON—We quote shoulders at 10c ₩ lb; rib sides are quoted at 13c; clear rib sides 13¼c; clear sides 13¾c.

HAMS—We quote plain sugar-cured at 13¼c ₩ lb; canvassed do 13¾c. Sugar-cured shoulders at 10½c ₩ lb; do canvassed 11c; breakfast bacon is quoted at 13½c; do canvassed 13¾c; dried beef, sugar-cured, 15c; canvassed 15¼c; beef tongues, ₩ dozen, $6 50; ham sausage, 10c.

MESS PORK—There is an easy feeling. We quote at $21 75@22 00 per bbl.

LARD—The market is easy. We quote prime lard, refined, in tierces, ₩ lb, 15c; half bbls do 15½c; in buckets, 16c; in 3-lb caddies, 17¼c; in 5-lb caddies do, 17c; in 3-lb pails do, 18c; in 5-lb do, 17¾c; in 6-lb do, 17½c.

LARD OIL—We quote extra No. 1 winter strained at $1 05@1 07 ₩ gallon; No. 1 do 90@92c; No. 2, 80@82c.

TALLOW—Sales at 8¼c ₩ lb for choice, and 8c for medium.

The Cincinnati *Price Current* reviews the provision trade of the past week as follows:

There has been only a moderate trade in this line during the week, and the distribution of stock on consumptive orders has not been very satisfactory to holders. There was a little rally for a time from the extreme low prices of a week ago under some speculative demand, chiefly for future delivery, but it was quite freely met at the advance, and it was soon supplied. The large receipts of hogs in Chicago have a depressing effect upon the market, because at the prices current for them, the summer cured product can be furnished at prices with which the winter cure cannot compete. The foreign exports from the seaboard ports last week showed a large falling off from the corresponding week last year of meats and a slight reduction in lard, the whole having anything but a reassuring effect upon holders. On the part of some packers, however, it is contended that the amount of stock reported here was too large, and an instance is given in which it is alleged that 1,000 tierces of lard was counted twice; that is, the same lard was returned by two different parties, and it is claimed that the same thing might occur as regards meats—inadvertently, of course. There is a pretty strong undertone to the market, at any rate, and less pressure to sell than there was last week, so that it is difficult to fill orders except at pretty full prices.

Groceries and Provisions.

The wholesale groces generally reported a moderate trade to-day with prices quotably unchanged. Sugars continue firm, and will probably go a little higher next week. Receipts continue liberal and stocks at the seaboard are large. Coffee is steady with an improved demand reported at the seaboard. Molasses and syrups are steadier. Prices are as follows:

Green Coffees. ₩ lb.		*Sugars.*	
Fancy Rio	24½c	Standard A	10¼@10⅝c
Choice Rio	23½c	Standard B	10⅛@10⅜c
Prime Rio	22 c	do extra C	10⅛@10⅜c
Good Rio	20 c	Extra C—yellow	9⅞c
Java	33 c	Extra B—yellow	9¾c
Roasted Coffees.		Extra C—white	10 c
Rio, in papers	27 c	New Orleans	8¼@9¾c
Rio, in bulk	26½c	Cut loaf	12 c
Java, in papers	40 c	Crushed	11¾c
Java, in bulk	39¼c	Powdered	11¾c
Teas.		Granulated	11¼c
Young Hyson	50c@$1 00	*Molasses.*	₩ gall.
Gunpowder	50c@ 1 25	Str'ly ch'e N. O.	72@75c
Imperial	50c@ 1 00	Prime	70c
Japan	55c@ 1 00	Good	68c
Oolong	25c@ 80	*Syrups.*	
Fancy	1 00	Ex. white drips	70c
Souchong	25c@ 85	Sugar drips	60c
Rice.		Lower grades	40@55c
Choice Carol'a	8¼c	*Starch.*	
Patna	7¼@8 c	Pearl	5¼c
Rangoon	7¼@7½c	Silver gloss	9¼c
Spices.		Corn	10¼c
Cloves	55 c	*Soaps.*	
Allspice	17½@18½c	Irish soap ₩ bx	$4 50
Cassia	33 @35 c	Babbitt's best ₩ bx	7 00
Nutmegs	$1 35@1 40	Do- N. Y. City ₩ lb	9¼c
Pepper	25 c	German mottled	7 c
Candles.		*Soda.*	
Star, full weight	18 c	Bi-carb, in 10-lb pkgs	6c
Stearine	15 c	Bi-carb, in lb papers	7c

The stock of Brazil coffee at the ports of the United States, made up to Friday evening, is as follows:

	Bags.
New York	53,387
Baltimore	4,729
*Hampton Roads	9,024
Savannah	3,500
Galveston	3,500
Total	74,140
Same time 1874	95,616
Same time 1873	128,047

The following is a statement of the visible supply of Brazil coffee to the United States to latest dates:

By Mail Accounts—		
Stock in United States Ports, bags	87,839	
Vessels Sailed	43,671	
Vessels Loading	91,900	
		223,410
By Cable, etc.—		
Vessels Sailed to May 25	43,671	
Vessels Sailed from May 25 to June 24	203,000	
Vessels Loading at Rio June 24	85,000	
Add Stock in U. S. Ports June 24	87,833	
Total Visible Supply June 24		419,510

May 22	270,806	February 24	447,594
April 21	357,260	January 22	431,039
March 22	395,567		

Wright & Co.'s weekly Rio telegram under date of June 24th is as follows:

	Bags.
Sales for United States since 16th inst	30,000
Shipments to United States—Atlantic Ports	28,000
Shipments to United States—Gulf Ports	5,000
Loading	96,000
Stock at date	120,000
Average daily receipts	8,000
Price	8|800
Price Richmond flour	15|500
Price Baltimore flour	15|500
Stock, bbls	37,000
Exchange	27⅛

FOREIGN FRUITS—Trade is fairly active with jobbing houses, at firm prices. We note another advance in oranges and lemons. We quote: Raisins—layers ₩ box $2 75; London layers do $4 25; Valentias 11½c ₩ lb; Sultanas 18c. Dates 6¼c ₩ lb; currants—new 7½c; citron 35c; prunes 8¾c. Almonds—Languedoc 18@19c; shelled 25c; do Princess 37c; do Jordan 50c; do Ivica 23c. Walnuts—Naples 18c; French do 14c. Sicily filberts 10½c. Smyrna figs 18@20c. Brazil nuts 7½@8c; maccaroni 15@18c; tapioca 8@9c. Lemons—Messina ₩ box $8 00. Oranges—Messina ₩ box $7 00. Cocoa nuts $5 00 ₩ hundred.

FISH—There is a fair trade. We repeat our quotations as follows:

No. 1 extra mess mackerel, ₩ bbl	$20 00	Boneless codfish, ₩ lb	7@7½
No. 1 mess	19 00	White fish, ₩ half bbl	$6 00
Extra No. 1 shore	17 00	Lake herring, do	4 60
Extra No. 1 bay	13 00	Lake trout, do	5 75
No. 1 shore	13 00	Labrador herring, ₩ bbl	$7 00@7 50
Extra No. 2	9 50		
New No. 3	8 25	Potomac do, ₩ bbl	7 75
Round herr'gs	$6 25@6 75		

Petroleum—Weekly Review.

June 21.—The following are the receipts of crude for the past week, with a comparison table for previous years; also the exports of refined eastward by the various railroads, including the Allegheny Valley, West Penn, Pennsylvania, and Pittsburgh and Connellsville railroads:

	Rects crude Bbls.	Exp's P.R.R. Bbls.	Exp's A. V. R. R. Bbls.	Exp's P.&C. R. R. Bbls.
Monday, June 21	3,914	....	595	1,341
Tuesday, June 22	3,998	....	1,613	2,137
Wednesday, J'e 23	1,843	....	....	711
Thursday, June 24	2,421	....	261	1,065
Friday, June 25	1,800	....	3,747	967
Saturday, June 26	3,331	....	1,409	1,312
Total for week	17,307	....	7,626	8,633
Since Jan. 1	441,179	1,053	73,429	161,579
To June 26, 1875	458,486	1,053	84,055	170,212
Same time 1874	893,246	54,514	374,997	....
Same time 1873	916,352	25,783	374,148	....
Same time 1872	516,780	73,921	256,912	....
Same time 1871	508,663	47,922	233,829	....
Same time 1870	536,990	81,522	231,922	....
Same time 1869	394,829	52,406	167,752	....
Same time 1868	601,710	70,086	207,616	....

BUSINESS.—The principal event of the week has been the weak and declining character of values, especially for crude, which during the latter part of the week has fallen off 17½@20c per barrel. At present writing the bottom seems to have dropped out and holders are anxious to realize, which gives an additional impetus to the downward course of prices. The sales of the week have been a fair volume, as the following statement of sales shows:

	At Parkers. Barrels.	Other points. Barrels.
Monday	19,500	1,100
Tuesday	31,500	2,500
Wednesday	19,500	1,900
Thursday	29,500	1,300
Friday	18,000	1,400
Saturday	26,000	4,500
Total	145,000	12,700
Last week	133,300	12,900

Refined has also been weak, and in Eastern deliveries prices have been lowered ⅛@¼c. Here the decline is less marked from the simple reason that below a certain price refiners have withdrawn their oil from market. The decline here may be stated at about ⅛c, however, leaving the market weak and nominal. During the week a considerable number of flying rumors have been current, concerning the combinations of railroads and pipe companies, the position of the Refiners' Association and other matters of importance, in this interest. The only part of them that has secured conclusive substantiation, so far, is that the Columbia Conduit Company is concluding its preparations to deliver oil in this city, and will commence doing so within a few days.

CRUDE RECEIPTS.—The following are the crude receipts from all points for the past two weeks:

	Last week	This week.
Crude received, bbls	19,415	13,317

The following are the crude receipts from all points by river and rail for the past eleven years:

	Barrels.
From January 1st to June 26	458,486
Same time 1874	893,246
Same time 1873	916,352
Same time 1872	516,780
Same time 1871	508,663
Same time 1870	536,990
Same time 1869	394,829
Same time 1868	601,710
Same time 1867	636,500
Same time 1866	640,250
Same time 1865	170,350

EXPORTS OF REFINED.—The following are the exports of refined oil East by the various railroads for the past two weeks:

	Last week.	This week.
Allegheny Valley R. R.	8,818	7,626
P. and C. R. R.	8,472	8,633
Total	17,290	16,259

The following are the exports of refined oil East by the various railroads for the past five years from January 1, to June 26:

	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.
Penn'a. R. R.	47,922	73,921	25,783	54,514	1,053
A. V. R. R.	233,829	256,912	374,148	374,997	84,035
P. & C. R. R.	....	....	....	....	170,212
Total	281,751	330,833	399,931	429,511	255,320

SATURDAY.

CRUDE—We quote United at wells at 90@92½c; Union do at 87½@90c; outside lines do 85@87½c; immediate shipment $1 15@1 20. The transactions were liberal, aggregating 25,000 barrels at Parkers, and 18,000 barrels at other points. The market closed weak with a sharp pressure to sell, from holders.

REFINED—There is a quiet but unchanged market. We quote standard white on the cars at 9¾@9⅞c as to location. New York delivery is quoted at 12@12 1-16c for spot and July. Baltimore rules at 11¾@12c. Philadelphia is quoted at 11¾@11⅞c for spot; 12⅛ for first half of July.

OIL BARRELS—Are dull and unchanged at $1 25@1 30 for cities; $1 10@1 20 for countries; 75@85c for second hand barrels.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

TITUSVILLE, June 26.—The *Courier* says: The oil market had another set back and prices declined 7½@10c per bbl., with a very weak feeling at the close. United opened at $1 00 and declined to 92½c bid at the close, with a strong pressure to sell on the part of holders. The transactions of the day are said to be large. Sales:

500 bbls, Upper road, spot	$1 25
800 bbls, Upper road, spot	1 26¼
500 bbls, Upper road, spot	1 26
2,000 bbls, river, United, at wells	97½
3,000 bbls, river, United, at wells	95
2,500 bbls, river, United, at wells	93¾
1,500 bbls, river, United, at wells	1 00
2,000 bbls, river, United, at wells	92½
2,000 bbls, river, Union, at wells	90
1,000 bbls, river, United, at wells	91¼
1,000 bbls, river, Penna., at wells	90
4,000 bbls, river, immediate shipment	1 22½
1,000 bbls, river, immediate shipment	1 20
3,000 bbls, river, immediate shipment	1 20
2,000 bbls, river, immediate shipment	1 26¼

NEW YORK, June 26, closing 25.—Shippers are trading a few lots at inside prices. Sales are 2,000 barrels refined for early July delivery at 12 1-16; 5,500 barrels do at 12c; 5,000 barrels in Philadelphia for early July at 12c; 5,000 barrels in Philadelphia for early August at 12¼c, and 5,000 barrels do August 1st to 5th at 12¼c. The closing prices are as follows: Crude in bulk 5⅜@5⅝c for prompt; 5⅞@6c for July; do in shipping order 9@9¼c. Refined 12c for prompt, and 12 1-16 for July 15th; cases 17@19c; naptha 8¾c. For Philadelphia delivery, refined is quoted at 12c for spot and 12½c for July 15th. At Baltimore refined is 12c bid, and 12¼ asked.

TITUSVILLE, June 26.—Market weak at $1 22½.

OIL CITY, June 26.—Market quiet at $1 22½.

ROUSEVILLE, June 26.—There is no market and nothing doing at about $1 20.

TIDIOUTE, June 26.—Market dull and heavy with a decline yesterday to $1 20@1 22½.

PARKERS, June 26.—United quoted at 92½c bid; shipment $1 20 bid.

PHILADELPHIA, June 26.—Market quiet; standard white 11¾@11⅞c; cases 17½c; crude 5¼c; no sales and no futures offering.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Livingston Bros.	Warden, F & Co, Phila	500
Standard O Co	Warden, F & Co, Phila	208
National O W	Warden, F & Co, Phila	717
Central Ref. Co	John P Logan, Phila	251
David Bly & Co	John P Logan, Phila	90
W P Logan & Co	John P Logan, Phila	266
King & Goodwin	George Pohl, Phila	150
Total		2,182

Wool.

The wool market continues sluggish although there is some continuance of the prospect for a movement of the new clip. Dealers are no more disposed to offer better prices, but the farmers are beginning to show some appreciation of the argument that it will be better for them to secure present prices than to hold it over, taking into consideration interest and chances of loss. Still, however, some of them urge the higher prices of foreign wools as an element which must operate in their favor, if the farmers withhold their clip, which many of them are pretty well able to do. We repeat our former quotations, viz: Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia fleeces, fine, 42@43c; coarse and medium do 43@45c; tub washed 45@46c; combing, washed 48c; unwashed 32@35c; pulled wool 40c.

The New York *Commercial List* says: There has been rather an improved demand for the finer grades of wool, but still the market lacks that life which dealers and buyers generally believed would prevail at this period of the season. Manufacturers are far behind in the total amount of fall goods manufactured so far this season, for, though some lines are meeting with a fair demand, the goods market, generally speaking, is without life, with prices very much in the favor of purchasers. Foreign clothing wool continues depressed, and holders are in many instances shipping to Europe as the condition of the English markets are reported as being far better than this. Fleeces arrive very slowly, as but few purchases have been made, owing to the extreme views of farmers. Eastern buyers, who take more than two thirds of all the wool grown in the West, refuse to meet the views of farmers, with the market in its present condition. A large number of farmers have placed their clips in their barns, and refuse to sell at anything below 43@45 cents, but Eastern men say that the prices now offered will have to eventually be accepted, as no early improvement in the demand here is looked for.

[By Associated Press.]

BOSTON, June 26.—Wool is in demand, with fair sales up to the full average, comprising for the week upwards of 1,500,000 pounds of domestic. There is no change to notice in prices. The market has now settled down to a basis some 3@5c lower for all kinds than the current rates some months ago. The present excitement in the wool growing States is a matter of surprise to both dealers and manufacturers, and it is believed that this excitement can be but temporary, as wool could not be bought at the prices ruling in the interior, and disposed of in the Eastern markets except at a loss. The transactions in extra, double extra and trebie extra Ohio have been principally 52@53c. In pulled wool very little has been done compared with the transactions for some of the previous weeks. Recent sales include Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces, extra, double extra and treble extra, at 50@55c; Michigan at 47c; New York and Western fleeces at 45@51c; washed, combing and delaine at 55@60c; unwashed do at 33@50c; secured do at 54@78; tubwashed do at 55@56c; superfine and extra pulled at 45@56c; California spring 20@40c, and California Fall at 22c.

Dry Goods.

A rather quiet market is about all that can be reported for the dry goods trade during the past three days of the week. Business has been largely of orders for reassortments, showing a fair consumptive demand. Eastern jobbers have been pursuing the policy of reducing their stocks as much as possible by low prices, and have therefore favored the movement to the interior. We quote as follows:

BROWN SHEETINGS.

	Width	P'ce		Width	P'ce
Anchor A No. 1	36	10	Lawrence LL	36	8½
Penn Mill	36	10	Laconia E	36	9½
Eagle No. 1	36	10	Laconia B	36	9¾
Western trade	36	8¼	Laconia O	40	9¾
Magnolia	36	7	Laconia	9-4	27½
Avondale	36	7	Laconia	10-4	30
Conestoga A	30	7	Conestoga	10-4	32½
Chippewa C	28	6	Waltham	46	13½
Nonatook	4-4	9	Juniata B fine	4-4	8½

BLEACHED SHEETINGS.

Commonw'th O	27	5½	Lonsdale	36	12
Suffolk L	36	8	Lonsdale Cam	36	16
Suffolk B	36	9½	Fruit of Loom	36	12½
Hamilton A A	36	10	Bay Mill	36	13½
Avondale	36	9	Davol	36	13
Paragon	36	9½	Wamsutta	36	15½
Bright	36	10½	Waltham	42	12½
Hill, Smp'r Idm	33	9	Pepperell	9-4	30
Hill	36	11	Pepperell	10-4	35

PRINTS.

Anchor shirt'gs	8	Sprague fanc's	6½@7½
Cocheco shirt'gs	8	Amer'n fanc's	8
Oriental shirt'gs	8	Southbr'ge "	8½
Sprague shirt'gs	7½	Oriental fanc's	8
Regatta shirt'gs	7½	Cocheco fanc's	8
Wash'n shirtings	7½	Albion fancies	7½
Garner fancy	7½	Albion solid	7½
Amoskeag fancy	6½	Simpson's black	8½
Richmonds	8	" fast black	8½
Merrimac	8½	" mourning	9

TICKING.

ConestogaX	7-8	10½	Thorndike	7-8	11
Conestoga A A	7-8	12½	Portsmouth	7-8	19
Conestoga C T	4-4	21	Portsmouth	4-4	26
" gold m'dl	4-4	18	Whittaker	7-8	31
" prem A	4-4	21	Whittaker	4-4	35

GINGHAMS.

Lancaster	11½	Union	9½
Glasgow	10½	American	8½

BAGGING.

Penn Mill, 2 bush	33	Penn Mill, 2½ b'sh	38
Penn Mill, 3 bush	45		

MISCELLANEOUS.

White carpet chain fine	35	Colored carpet ch'n, fine	35
Cotton bat.	14@16@18	Cotton twine	28

The New York *Bulletin* of Saturday says: "The market has subsided into that condition of quiet which usually precedes stock-taking, and the jobbers are not taking to account a package of goods which they can possibly do without. The jobbers are making efforts to reduce their stocks on hand to the lowest possible point, in furtherance of which they have marked down to low figures prints, dress goods, shawls, &c., of a spring character, and are also selling many description of cotton goods on a very slight margin of profit. Cotton goods remain very quiet in agents' hands, but no price changes of importance have occurred. The Western and Southern jobbers are operating sparingly and their resident buyers are simply filling such orders as they receive from day to day. The jobbers are distributing about the same amount of goods as they usually do at this season, when trade is invariably light. Prints continue dull in first hands and the demand for shirtings has dwindled down into small proportions. Some of the works have commenced running a few machines on staples, chocolates and shirtings, and others will commence the production of dark fancies early next month. The jobbing trade in prints has become quiet and many lines are selling "off the stand" at low figures. Hosiery improves slowly, but a freer movement is expected after stock taking is completed. Orders for the future delivery of fancy wool hosiery have already been placed to an important aggregate amount, and more inquiry is being extended to shirts and drawers, although thus far comparatively few sales have been effected by the agents. There is nothing of interest in the market for imported goods, aside from an increased demand for the lightest summer dress textures by the retail trade from jobbers' stocks. Dress linens in natural shades continue in good demand, and prices are well sustained on the best of makes.

[By Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, June 26.—Business remains dull with commission houses and importers as jobbers are about taking stock, and are only buying goods for filling orders. Cotton goods are quiet at unchanged prices. Prints are very dull in first hands, and irregular with jobbers. Shirts and drawers are more inquired for. Woolen goods are only moderately active.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Central Stock Yards, East Liberty.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, June 26, 1875.

There was quite a number of cattle, hogs and sheep shipped East from these yards yesterday and to-day, there being no market for them here. One leading firm assured us that they have not sold a single hoof in this market either Friday or to-day. With regard to cattle, the receipts of mean to moderate stock has been heavy all week, and as before stated, the rates on these grades have been from last week fully 25@50c lower. In fact, some holders count themselves lucky to dispose of their stock at any price. The truth was that the bulk of the cattle offered were only fit for stockers, and there was little or no demand for this class of stock.

The hog market was brisk during the week, Philadelphias commanding $7 50@7 60, and good Baltimores $7 30@7 40. The prospect for a fair hog market next week is deemed good by those who have a right to be well posted.

The run of sheep, as previously mentioned, was an unusually heavy one, and the market all through the week dull, draggy and 25@50c below the rates ruling last week. Whole droves would be left unsold, and many of them driven to the country for pasturage for a time.

It will be noted that extra 1,400 to 1,500 lb cattle sold up to $7 00@7 25, whilst common 900 to 1,000 lbs brought only $4 25@4 50. Sheep ranged from $3 00@4 85, good lambs fetching as high as $6 00.

Would it not be well for shippers of live stock to this market to give us a rest for a short time during the prevailing warm weather? Ship sparingly for a time, and then only choice stock, and we feel safe in guaranteeing an improvement in prices all round. But if the experience of the week just closing does not teach live stock dealers a lesson we know not what would.

On Monday the usual weekly market will be held in the Union Drove Yards, in Allegheny, which is usually well attended by local butchers who purchase more or less of their stock there.

Below will be found the ruling rates of the market yesterday and to-day:

CATTLE.

Extra, 1,400 to 1,500 lbs	$7 00@7 25
Prime, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs	6 37@6 50
Good, 1,100 to 1,200 lbs	5 50@6 00
Fair, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs	5 00@5 25
Common, 900 to 1,000 lbs	4 25@4 50
Bulls, stags and cows	3 00@4 00
Texas	3 00@4 50

HOGS.

Philadelphias	$7 50@7 60
Baltimores	7 30@7 40
Yorkers	7 15@7 25
Roughs and inferior	6 00@6 50

SHEEP.

Extra, 95 to 100 lbs	$4 65@4 85
Good 85 to 90 lbs	4 20@4 40
Fair 75 to 80 lbs	3 50@4 00
Common, 70 to 75 lbs	3 00@3 25
Lambs	4 50@6 00

[By Associated Press.]

Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 26.—Cattle—Receipts 750 head. Market dull, weak and 10@15c lower; shipping $5 00@6 75; stockers $2 75@4 25; through Texans $2 25@4 00. Shipments 3,000 head.

Hogs—Receipts 7,500 head. Market moderately active at 5@10c lower for heavy; sales at $6 50@7 30; chiefly at $6 85@7 15. Shipments 6,400 head.

Sheep—Receipts 250 head. Market nominally unchanged.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 26.—Hogs steady; shippers $6 25@6 50; bacon $6 30@6 65; butchers' $7 75@7 15. Cattle slow and easy; choice native steers $3 75@5 35; good Texans $3 25@3 50; fair $3 00.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 26.—Hogs quiet but firm; common to good $6 50@7 00; bulk of sales at $6 65@6 80.

IRON MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

June 26.—A small stock and reported greater steadiness abroad induces holders to insist upon comparatively full rates for Scotch pig, and nominally the position is firm. There is scarcely any demand, however, beyond the ordinary call for job lots, and the asking prices could not be obtained. Indeed, $30 00 still appears to be about all that buyers are willing to pay, except when forced to receive some small lot for special use. About 200 tons Coltness have been sold. American pig continues in a nominal sort of condition, owing to the lack of opportunity to test values. Buyers are few and far between at this point, and those who do appear, want only small odd lots for current absolute necessities. Former rates are asked on the leading brands, but, as before noted, lots from second hands, and stock probably just as good in all but name, can be bought materially lower. At other points the movement is also slow and confined in the main to sales of pipe irons. The Lehigh brands are quoted at $28 00 for No. 1, but North river and Pennsylvania brands can be bought lower. Scrap iron is selling slowly and somewhat irregularly, but not showing much strength on values. Holders naturally refrain from pushing sales on a market like the present one, but as a rule are a little anxious to realize. About 600 tons have changed hands within the week on private terms. Domestic iron rails continue in some demand on a basis of about former figures, but buyers and sellers cannot agree upon terms of payment, etc., and business drags. Steel rails quiet and firm at full prices, with a recent sale of 2,000 tons, 35 lbs, for California on private terms. Foreign rails may be quoted firm and the offerings small, with an occasional feeler thrown out for parcels in bond, and one or two lots nearly closed. Old rails continue in demand and at nearly steady rates, but buyers hardly bid up to the figures holders are looking for and this checks movements. Some 800 tons have recently been sold, part at $26 50; which is about an operating figure. We quote nominally $27 00@28 00 for No. 1 American pig; $24 00@25 00 for No. 2; $23 00@24 00 for grey forge; Eglinton $30 00@32 00; Glengarnock $31 00@33 00; Gartsherrie $30 00@32 00; Coltness $29 00@31 00; rails $48 00@52 00 currency, for new American at the mills, and $48 00@50 00 gold for English; old rails $26 00@27 00; scrap $30 00@33 00.

Hardware—There is nothing new to report on this market, so far as the condition of business is concerned, the movement of goods continuing moderate, and confined exclusively to retail lots, and dealers looking for no increase until after the "Fourth." The indications of late shown from several interior points are said to favor a fair, if not good, fall trade, and there is a corresponding degree of encouragement. As a rule, prices remain about as before, but one or two changes having been made. Deep stamped tinware formerly standing at 25 per cent discount, has been advanced to 20 per cent. discount. Common stamped without change. Horse and mule shoes are lower; Burden's are down 75c per keg with the net weights in Troy 4¾c per lb. for horse shoes, and 5¾c do for mule shoes. Burden's are quoted at $4 87½ for horse, and $5 87½ for mule shoes. The quantity discounts from the invoice price of Burden's horse and mule shoes; 500 kegs, discount 2 per cent.; 1,000 do, 3 per cent. 1,500 do, 4 per cent.; 2,000 do 5 per cent., all in current year, payable January, 1876. The Union Horse Shoe Company's No. 1, 2 and 3 mule shoes, assorted in keg, are quoted at $5 25 per keg and No. 3 alone at $4 50 per keg net cash. The Rhode Island Horse Shoe Company reports as follows: Our present prices for horse and mule shoes in New York are as follows: Perkins pattern, $4 87½; Rhode Island pattern $5 87½; Rhode Island pattern, city, $5 87½; mule shoes $5 87½; Perkins' trotting or snow shoes $6 62½ per keg, cash. Foreign hardware of all kinds still quite dull, and the market void of interest, prices remaining nominally unchanged. Nails in slow demand with prices about as before and only enough stock offering for current wants. We quote at $3 25 per keg for wholesale parcels, but $3 30@3 40 is obtained for small lots.—*Bulletin.*

[By Associated Press.]

June 26.—Manufactured copper steady; new sheathing 30c; ingot lake quiet and heavy. Pig iron—Scotch quiet at $30 00@32 50; American dull and unchanged. Russia sheet 14¼c, gold. Nails dull at $3 25@3 50; clinch $5 50@6 50; horseshoe No. 8 $20 00@26 00.

BOSTON.

June 25—Pig would call for an imaginative mind to reveal any business or any change in prices. The market is at a complete stand, with sellers utterly indifferent to quotations. Buyers are somewhat anxious for sales, but for this week the reports received to all inquiries are that not a ton has been sold. The reports from abroad are still discouraging to foreign irons, which have almost wholly lost their market here from the competition and excellence of American pig, and must of necessity now sell at a dead loss to importers. This market is just now without quotations further than to be "a dollar or two above New York," which still quotes Eglinton, $29 00@30 00; Coltness, $31 00@32 00; Glengarnock and Gartsherrie, $31 00@33 00. American quotes on wharf here No. 1, $29 00@31 00; No. 2, $26 00@27 00, and grey forge, $21 00@24 00. New York advices quote $27 00@29 00, No. 1; $24 00@28 00, No. 2; and $22 00@26 00, grey forge.

Bar is having even less business than a week ago, and prices have again begun to vacillate. The range on job lots is from $58 00 to $60 00 for refined. At this price no one is disposed to sell a round lot, nor in fact is there any inquiry for such invoices. The stock is quite small, some sizes being quite scarce. In these odd and wanted numbers there is a slight move in common iron, which sells down to $54 00.

Steel is having a slightly improved inquiry for machinery and small tool, with prices steadily maintained. We quote American tool at 15@15½c; American machinery 9¼@10c; do. cash tires, 8½@12½c; Sweet's excelsior tire 7@7½c; English tool 16@17c.—*Commercial Bulletin.*

PHILADELPHIA.

June 26.—The tone of the markets for pig is firm but there is no increased demand. Sales of 2,000 tons No. 1 foundry at $27 00; 500 tons grey forge at $24 50; 500 tons do. do. at $23 50; 2,000 tons No. 1 from Lehigh, equal to $28 00 here, and 1,000 tons No. 2 do., equal to $25 50 here.

Manufactured Iron—Bars are steady at 2.6@2.8c lb. Rails are more active. Sales of 5,000 tons 56's and 45's at $49 00 cash at mills, and 2,000 tons old do., $31 00@32 00. Scrap is quoted at $31 00@32 00 for No. 1 wrought.

Nails—Are taken at $3 50 per keg.

CINCINNATI.

[By L. R. Hull & Co.]

June 26.—The usual June dullness is prevailing to some extent, and consumers are not disposed to purchase in anticipation of their wants. Still if the expected improvement in demand is realized next month, we may reasonably hope for a more buoyant feeling in all grades. The reports from the East seem to indicate that bottom prices are about reached, and if this is true the reaction may come at any time.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PRODUCE.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 26, 1875.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat active and strong; No. 1 spring $1 02@1 02½; No. 2, regular, 99c spot; 99⅞c seller July; $1 00⅜ seller August; No. 3 94½@95½c; rejected 86c. Corn—Demand firm; No. 2 mixed 67c spot; 67⅜c bid seller July; 68¼c bid seller August; 70c seller September; rejected 65½c. Oats—Demand fair and prices advanced; No. 2, 51½c bid spot; 49½c bid seller July; 38¾@39c seller August; rejected 45c. Rye quiet and unchanged. Barley dull and nominal.

PROVISIONS—Pork—Demand fair and prices advanced; $19 50 spot; $19 40@19 42½ seller August; $19 60@19 62½ seller September. Lard—Demand active and prices advanced; 13¼c spot; 13.42½@13.45c seller August. Bulkmeats—Demand active and prices advanced; shoulders 8¼c; short rib middles 11¼c; short clear 11¾c.

WHISKY—Steady at $1 16.

LATEST—On Call Board this afternoon wheat was easy; 99½@99⅝c July; $1 00¼ August. Corn easier; 67¼c July; 69½c August. Oats firm and higher; 51½c bid cash; 49½c July. Pork and lard unchanged.

New York.

NEW YORK, June 26.—Flour quiet; receipts 10,000 barrels; superfine Western and State $4 50@4 80; common to good $5 20@5 25; good to choice $5 15@5 55; white wheat extra $5 65@6 30; extra Ohio $5 20@7 00; St. Louis $5 30@8 00. Rye flour steady at $4 25@5 50. Cornmeal steady at $3 85@4 30. Wheat higher and in moderate demand; No. 1 spring $1 19@1 22; No. 2 Chicago $1 11½@1 13; No. 2 Milwaukee $1 17@1 17½; No. 2 Northwestern $1 11½@1 13; ungraded Iowa and Minnesota $1 00@1 16½; amber $1 35. Rye firm at 92c@$1 02. Barley nominal. Malt quiet at $1 40. Corn heavy and lower; receipts 82,000 bushels; mixed Western, 77@79½c; sail 80@82½c. Oats steady; mixed Western 61@63c; white 62@65c. Hay firm at 65@70c. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Sugar dull; fair to good refining 7 13-16@8½c; prime 8¾c. Molasses dull. Rice quiet and unchanged. Petroleum easier; crude 5¾@5⅞c; refined 11¾@11⅞c. Rosin quiet at $1 74@1 76. Turpentine steady 31½@32c. Pork firm at $20 37½. Beef quiet. Cutmeats dull. Middles steady; long clear 11½c; short do 11¾c. Lard firmer; prime steam 13 11-16@13¾c. Butter unchanged. Eggs steady; Western 17½@18½c. Cheese heavy at 5@12½c. Whisky quiet at $1 19½.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 26.—Flour dull; superfine $3 50@4 25; Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota family $5 00@6 00; Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio $5 75@6 25; high grades $6 50@7 75. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Rye $1 05. Corn steady at 80c. Oats slow; white 63½c. Provisions quiet. Pork $20 00@20 50. Smoked hams 13½@14½c. Lard 13¾@14c. Whisky dull; Western $1 20. Cloverseed—Western choice 12½@12¾c per pound. Butter dull; New York and Bradford county extras 24@26c; do firsts 22@23c; Western extras 20@22c. Cheese firm; Western fine 10½@11c. Eggs firm; Western fresh 20c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 26.—Cotton dull and nominal at 14¼c. Flour dull; family $5 10@5 15. Wheat steady at $1 18@1 23. Corn dull at 71@75c. Oats dull at 55@68c. Rye dull and nominal. Linseed oil firm at 65c. Eggs and butter firm. Cheese firm at 11@12c. Pork—Demand fair and market firm at $19 63. Lard—Demand active and prices advanced; steam 13c; kettle 13¼c. Bulkmeats—Demand good at full prices; shoulders 8¼c; clear rib 11⅜@11½c; clear 11⅝@11¾c. Bacon steady with a moderate demand; shoulders 9@9¼c; clear rib 12¾c; clear scarce at 12¾. Whisky steady with a moderate demand at $1 15.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, June 26.—Flour dull and lower; Western superfine $4 25@4 75; extra $5 00@5 37½; family $5 50@6 50. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn weak at 78½c. Oats weak at 67@68c. Rye dull at 95c@$1 00. Hay dull at $19 00@26 00. Provisions firmer. Pork steady at $20 00@20 50. Bulkmeats active; shoulders 8⅝@8¾c; clear rib 11¾@11⅞c. Bacon steady; shoulders 9¼@9½c; clear rib sides 12½@12¾c. Lard very dull at 14¼@14½c. Hams 14@14½c. Butter unchanged. Coffee unchanged. Petroleum nominal; crude 5¼@5½c. Whisky firmer at $1 19@1 20.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, June 26.—Flour dull with a moderate demand. Wheat—Demand fair and market firm; No. 2 white Wabash $1 28¼; No. 1 white Michigan $1 26; amber $1 24½; No. 2 red $1 24½@1 25; No. 3, $1 16; No. 2 amber Illinois, $1 25; seller July $1 27½. Corn—Demand fair and market firm; high mixed, cash and seller June 72½c; seller August 74½@74¾c; low mixed 69½@73c; damaged 66c. Oats a shade firmer; No. 2 and Michigan 53¼c; white 56c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 26.—Oats dull and easier at 67@68c. Pork firmer, $20 25@21 00; $20 75 was refused for a desirable lot. The advance is owing to improvement in the West and the supply here. Dry salt meats easier at 8¾@11@11½c. Bacon firmer; held at 9¼@13½@13¾c. Cornmeal easier at $3 95. Others unchanged. Gold 117¼. Sight ⅜ premium. Sterling 572½.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 26.—Cotton quiet at 14¼c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet at $1 10@1 15. Corn quiet at 76@78c. Oats very dull at 65@67c. Rye dull. Pork $19 50@20 00. Bulkmeats 8¾@11¾@12½c. Bacon 9¾@13¾@12.70@12⅞c. Sugar cured hams 13¼@13¾c. Lard—Tierce 14½@15c; keg 16¼@16½c. Whisky $1 15.

Boston.

BOSTON, June 26.—Flour dull; Western superfine $4 25@4 50; common extras $4 75@5 25; Wisconsin and Minnesota extras $5 00@6 25; white wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan, $6 00@6 75; Illinois $6 25@7 25; St. Louis $6 25@8 00; fancy Minnesota $6 25. Corn lot but firm; mixed and yellow 85@90c. Oats very dull.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, June 26.—Cotton quiet at 12¾@13½c. Flour quiet at $4 50@6 50. Wheat steady at $1 20@1 25. Corn steady at 88c. Oats steady at 75c. Lard 14¾c. Bulkmeats steady; shoulders 9c; sides 12@12½c. Bacon firm; shoulders 10c; sides 13¼@13¾c. Sugar cured hams 15¼c, all packed. Whisky firm at $1 20.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, June 26.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm; No. 1 Milwaukee $1 06½; No. 2, $1 03. Oats inactive; No. 2, 50c. Corn active and higher; No. 2 mixed, in store, 64½c. Rye scarce; No. 1, in store, 95c. Barley dull and nominal; No. 2, seller September, $1 00.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 26.—Cotton higher at 13¾@14c. Wheat higher at $1 29½@1 29¾. Corn firmer at 63½@64c. Oats inactive at 52@52½c. Rye lower at 90@92c. Whisky lower at $1 17½. Pork firmer at $19 25. Bacon higher at 9⅛@9¾@12⅜@13@13⅛c. Lard dull at 12c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, June 26.—Cotton steady; middling 14¼c. Flour dull and nominal. Corn firm at 80@85c. Oats dull and prices nominal. Lard firm at 14@14¾c. Bacon steady with a moderate demand at 9@9¾@12½@12¾@12⅞c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, June 26.—Wheat firm but unchanged. Corn steady; shelled 72@73c; ear on track 69c. Oats dull and weak. Petroleum weak; standard white in car lots 9⅜c; Ohio State test 10¾c; in small lots 1@2c higher.

Detroit.

DETROIT, June 26.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet; extra $1 28; No. 1 $1 27; amber $1 21½. Corn quiet at 67c. Oats quiet at 54c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, June 26.—Wheat dull; Milwaukee club $1 19. Corn unchanged.

COTTON.

New York.

NEW YORK, June 26.—Cotton quiet at 15⅝@15¾c. Futures closed quiet: June, 15⅜@15 5-32c; July, 15 5-32c; August, 15 9-32@15 5-16c; September, 15⅝@15¾c; October, 14 11-16@14 23-32c; November, 14 9-16@14 19-32c; December, 14 9-16@14 19-32c; January, 14 11-16@14 23-32c; February, 14 29-32@14 15-16c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 25.—Cotton—Demand limited; sales 217 bales. Quotations unchanged. Receipts 259 bales. Exports—Continent, 5,654 bales; coastwise, 350 bales. Stock 41,160 bales.

Charleston.

CHARLESTON, June 26.—Market quiet; middling 15c; low middling 14⅝c; good ordinary 14c. Net receipts 188 bales. Sales 100 bales.

Mobile.

MOBILE, June 26.—Market quiet; middling 14⅝c; low middling 14¼c; good ordinary 13⅝c. Net receipts 176 bales. Exports—Coastwise 79 bales. Sales 10 bales.

Savannah.

SAVANNAH, June 26.—Market dull; middling 14⅝c; low middling 14¼c; good ordinary 14c. Net receipts 9 bales. Exports—Coastwise 1,480 bales. Sales 21 bales.

Galveston.

GALVESTON, June 26.—Market quiet but steady; middling 14½c; low middling 13⅝c; good ordinary 13c. Net receipts 459 bales. Exports—Coastwise 111 bales. Sales 322 bales.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK.

Russia	June 30	Liverpool.
State Pennsylvania	June 30	Glasgow.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA., June 27, 1875.

The following is the daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending 3 P. M.:

STATIONS.	ABOVE L'W W'R Ft.	In.	CHANGE OF + Ft.	In.	DIRECTION OF WIND.	STATE OF WEATHER
Cincinnati	12	6	—0	8	S. W.	Fair.
Keokuk	9	0	—0	2	S. W.	Thr't'ng.
La Crosse	4	8	+0	1	N.	Cloudy.
Louisville	7	0	....	....	S. E.	Cloudy.
Memphis	20	5	+0	6	S. W.	Fair.
Omaha	15	2	+0	7	N. W.	Lt. rain.
Pittsburgh	2	6	—0	3	S.	Fair.
St. Louis	23	2	—0	2	N. W.	Fair.
Vicksburg	26	0	....	....	S.	Lt. rain.

Greensboro.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, PA., June 27, 1875.

River 3 feet and falling slowly. Weather cloudy.

Morgantown.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., June 27, 1875.

River 1 foot 5 inches and falling. Weather cloudy; thermometer 87.

Wheeling.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., June 27, 1875.

River 4 feet 3 inches and stationary. Departed—Ashland, Pittsburg. Weather cloudy and warm.

CAIRO, June 27.—Arrived—City of Helena, Vicksburg; Arkansas Belle, Evansville; John L. Rhoads and Capitol City, St. Louis. Departed—Belle of Memphis, Memphis; Idlewild, Evansville; City of Helena, St. Louis; Capitol City, Vicksburg. River 27 feet 9 inches and rising. Weather cloudy; mercury 90.

MEMPHIS, June 27. — River rising rapidly. Weather clear; mercury 94. Arrived—Belle of Texas, Arkansas river. Departed—Julia and Grand Lake No. 2, St. Louis. The Robert Mitchell is hourly expected from below.

ST. LOUIS, June 27.—Arrived—Rob Roy, Keokuk; Lake Superior, St. Paul; City of Chester, Memphis; Ed Hobbs, Wheeling. No departures. River fallen 8 inches. Weather cool this morning; showery and warm this evening.

CINCINNATI, June 27.—River 11 feet 10 inches and falling. Weather hot; another shower to-night. Arrived—Thompson Dean, New Orleans.

NASHVILLE, June 27.—River falling; 4 feet 4 inches on shoals. Weather clear and warm.

OIL CITY, June 27.—River 2 feet 2 inches and rising. Several heavy showers to-day.

For Additional Dispatches see Fourth Page

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Geneva	M. A. Cox	Brownsville.
Elector	Abrams	Brownsville.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Salt Valley	Sanford	Ironton.

Departed.

Geneva	M. A. Cox	Brownsville.
E. Bennett	Donaldson	Brownsville.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.

MONONGAHELA 2 feet 6 inches and falling.

Boats Advertised for This Day.

Brownsville and Geneva........8 A. M and 4 P. M.
Cincinnati........Salt Valley........Sanford........4 P. M.

THE marks last evening indicated two feet six inches and falling slowly. The weather was intensely hot.

THE steamboat Era No. 9 is offered for sale at Cincinnati.

THE hull of the old Messenger is on the docks at Wheeling.

BUSINESS on the landing is reported very dull at Cincinnati.

THE Belle Lee carried 5,908 bales of cotton into New Orleans on her last trip.

A SIXTY-DOLLAR steam gauge was stolen from the La Belle, at New Orleans, the other day.

THE new steamer John L. Rhoads, Captain Vandergrift, left St. Louis for this port on Saturday.

THE Wild Gazelle has entered the Ironton and Gallipolis trade in opposition to the Sam Cravens.

THE Scioto will probably enter the Cincinnati and Huntington trade during the low water season.

THE Government light house boat, Alice, made the run from St. Louis to Cairo in thirteen hours.

THE Robert Semple was sold at St. Louis Wednesday for $4,500, but the *Globe-Democrat* could not name the purchaser.

THE steamer Belle of Shreveport must have got out of her difficulty, as she left Memphis on Saturday for New Orleans. So our dispatches say.

THE fine packet Salt Valley, Captain Sanford, arrived at 5 P. M. yesterday. She takes her departure at 4 P. M. for Cincinnati and way points. She is the only boat now running.

WILL HAYS enlightens the readers of his column with the information that the R. W. Skillinger was burned at Pittsburgh. Just so. But it didn't burn here. Cincinnati gets the credit this time of an illumination.

THE St. Louis steel bridge is a success as a structure, but a failure as an investment, the profits for the first year were but a little over two per cent. on the cost of construction.

THE weather continues very warm, just the kind suitable for making an excursion trip up the Monongahela. The packets leave daily at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M. from the company's wharfboat.

THE wharfage receipts at Cincinnati for the week amounted to $318 65. The following are the charges, as per wharfage ordinance: Boat 24 hours $5 cents per ton for nine days, and after nine days 2 cents per ton per day.

THE Cincinnati *Times* says: "The steamboat fraternity have sworn off on milk since witnessing the lengthy parade of milkmen yesterday. Steamboatmen have no patronage to extend to interests which detract from their means of subsistence.

COLONEL WM. E. MERRILL tells Captain Ford the obstructions at Raccoon Strait Riffle, Greene Bottom, Quick's run and Brush creek, will be removed next year by the dredge boat fleet. This was asked for by petition by leading captains and pilots on the river.

LAST Monday the stevedore who had the contract for unloading the Memphis at New Orleans decided that he would only pay the 'longshoremen $3 per day. The latter stood idle all day when the stevedore agreed to pay their demand, $4 per day.

THE Memphis *Avalanche* says: The work of saving the towboat John Dippold's sunken coal, 100 miles above this city, is again suspended by the present rising river. One barge load has been saved, and the rest will have to lay until the river falls again.

THE favorite steamer Salt Valley, Captain Sanford, takes her departure this day at 4 P. M. for Wheeling, Marietta, Ironton and Cincinnati. This boat has the best of accommodations, and is in charge of careful and attentive officers. Mr. Maddy, who has charge of the office, will see that passengers are well cared for.

IN a recent decision at New York city regarding the right of a ferry to land at one of the public wharves, the court held that the right of the city to regulate its ferries is absolute, conclusive and exclusive. No right can be obtained for a landing without the consent of the city, and the use of a pier could only be obtained from the corporate authority, the sole possessor of the vested power to grant it.

THE New Orleans *Bulletin* says: The Lake Bistenean Navigation Company, composed of merchants of Minden and Homer, representing the bulk of the business of Lake Bistenean, have, through their President, Mr. A. Goodwill, entered into a contract for a term of years with the Red River Transportation Company for the carrying of all their freights to and from the lake. Captain Aiken will start a through line of boats as soon as the season opens. For the present a light draught boat will be kept in the lake, to connect with the Shreveport packets.

SATURDAY'S Wheeling *Intelligencer* says: The river continues to fall slowly. At 6 o'clock last evening the marks at the wharf indicated 4 feet 2 inches.

The Science departed for Parkersburg punctually.

The steamers Forest City, James Rees and Market Boy are still running as usual.

Business was very dull about the landing yesterday.

The Courier will lay up at this point to-day, and the Mallie Ragon will take her place in the Parkersburg trade. The Ragon will take her departure at 11 o'clock this morning.

The Wharfage Question at Cincinnati.

Our Wharfmaster reports experiencing some difficulty of late in making his collections by parties claiming that Cincinnati maintains a free wharf. Such an impression is entirely erroneous. While Cincinnati has not an absolutely free wharf, she was the first leading city in the West or South keeping up a first-class wharf to establish low rates. The rates here are as low as could be asked for, being but three cents per ton, Custom House measurement, which gives a boat the privilege of the wharf for nine days. For boats remaining at the wharf twenty-four hours or less, the charge is $5, irrespective of tonnage. Another matter our Wharfmaster desires brought before the boatmen, and that is that all wharfage is due *in advance*. As soon as a boat arrives the Wharf Register records her arrival, and, on learning her intentions, makes out a bill for wharfage, which is charged up among the weekly collections, and the report sent in every Thursday evening, that being the closing day of the regular weekly collections. The Wharfmaster collects all bills, and has to either turn into the City Treasury every Friday morning the full amount reported by the Register, or make the amount good out of his own pocket. Although a boat arriving on Thursday and not intending to leave until the following week, her wharfage is due Thursday night, and is included in the Register's report, and must be paid Friday morning by the Wharfmaster.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

Our Mountain Correspondence.

YANKTON, D. T. June 22, 1875.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

We arrived here this day from Benton with a full cargo of buffalo robes and sundry furs for Geowey & Co., Chicago, and also full of people. When I tell you that the Mead is the champion boat of the Missouri river, it is really nothing but the truth. She made the quickest trip on record from Fort Stevenson to Bismarck, a distance of 130, miles in 6¼ hours. We had on board General W. B. Hazen and lady. The General was on very important business, and we honestly made this time to get him on the train. He remarked that she was the fastest boat he ever traveled on. All the papers in this country, St. Paul and Chicago have given us the "horns." Commodore Kountz has made the Mead *the* boat of his line. Very few boats have any business with us in this country.

Our trip to Benton was very pleasant. It is astonishing the amount of game there is in this country. Buffalo, elk, deer, antelopes and all kinds of fine game are here by the hundreds. On the way up we would sit on deck with our guns and kill the buffalo, elk, antelope, etc., that we wanted. The country is barren and mountainous. While lying at Benton on the 14th of this month, I could look a few miles distant and see the heavy snow in the mountains. My overcoat was very comfortable. You can hang out fresh meat all the season and it will never taint. The air is so pure that you can see the smallest objects for many miles. This country, I think, shall be my future home some time when things get more settled with the Indians. The nearest point we have been to the Black Hills was one hundred miles. There are troops stationed at different points to prevent our people from going in. Old miners from Montana tell me that it is going to be all a farce. We expect to reload for Benton. This is all that I have to say for the present.

Very respectfully yours, J. H. C.

RECEIPTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville, and Baltimore and Ohio Railroads.

J J Pettit, 13 bbls potatoes; Frauenheim & Vilsack, 29 beer kegs; H W Buffum, 6 bxs bottles; A L Gilmore, 1 keg syrup; W F Armstrong, 185 pcs and 124 bdls iron pipe; J E Sampsell, 49 oil bbls; W Dice, 2 pkgs tables; Cunningham & Ilmsen, 2 hhds glass; J C Buffum, 4 bxs bottles; Young & Booth, 5 ale casks; T C Jenkins, 4 bxs scrap, 19 bxs; Spencer & McKay, 7 hf bbls; Cavitt & Pollock, 1 bx g ware; Eberhart & Ober, 20 beer kegs; E H Myers & Co, 4 tierces, 1 bbl; C P Markle & Son, 241 bdls paper; Laing & McKallip, 57 sks oats; F Sellers, 6 tierces; Lindsay, Sterrit & Co, 1 crate window screens, 7 bxs bolts; C Atwell & Co, 20 bxs essence of coffee; F H Laufman, 1 bx bolts; Logan, Gregg & Co, 10 do; Lane Bros, 1 do; Whitmore, Wolf, Lane & Co, 1 bx do; Crawford Mfg Co, 8 bdls wire; Mitchell, Stevenson & Co, 1 case bots; J Woodwell & Co, 2 do; J L & W H Hastings, 86 bbls cement; H Shaler, 1 hf-brl whisky; C Balz, 4 bbls whisky, 2 hf-bbls do; J J Gillespie, 1 bx wood in shape; Johnson, Colvin & Co, 50 bxs essence coffee; B S Voskamp & Co, 20 bbls sugar; W Cooper & Co, 20 do; Voight & McGraw, 15 do; Ommert & Hatfield, 25 do; F W Jenkins & Bro, 50 do; Arbuckle & Co, 89 do; Watt, Lang & Co, 10 do; Clark & Co, 135 bbls oil; Van Gordon & Shepard, 30 bvs onions; Voigt, Mahood & Co, 30 bbls potatoes; Wilbert & Wallace 25 do; Aiken, Wallace & Pollock, 10 do; F Owens, 10 do; Thos Sheridan, 5 do; C Hammer, 7 boxes tinware; A M Fitzer, 8 bxs tinware; B C & J H Sawyer, 7 bxs matches; Caskey, B & Co, 35 bbls potatoes; A McClare & Co, 8 bdls paper; S R Johnston & Co, 4 do do; Arbuthnot, S & Co, 1 bale dry goods; Carter Bros, 1 box shoes; J Horne, 1 bale domestics; Bushfield & Bros, 1 bx lye, 3 bbls coffee, 1 bx do, 1 bag do; L M Musgrave, 3 pkgs cheese tops; W Bueckley, 1 bbl sand, 1 do paint, 3 bxs drugs; T T Beckert & B, 1 bbl turpentine; J N Grauf, 1 bx drugs; B J Stinger, 1 do mdse; C Schwam, 1 do soap, 1 do glass; M Hoelscher, 4 do drugs; Moorhouse & Co, 1 bale domestics; Love & Co, 1 do do; H Langkamp, 25 bdls baskets; A W Erwin, 1 bale dry goods; Mills & Co, 70 bbls cement; B D Moore, 1 car staves; Citizens O Works, 1 do heading; J & J M Porter, 1 do f brick; Robson & C, 4 do 1 stone; J H Gartside, 1 do ice.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway.

T C Jenkins, 200 bbls flour; Schomaker & Co 20 tcs lard, 25 buckets do, 300 bbls flour; J. L. Dunseath & Co, 10 hf bbls lard, 10 buckets do; J H Parker, 20 tcs lard, 15 hf bbls do, 50 buckets do; Allen, Kirkpatrick & Co, 175 bags feed; Knox, Kim & Co, 1 car sand; F Owens, 6 bbls cider, 22 bbls apples; R E Sellers & Co, 1 bbl glue; J Milliken & Co, 2 bdls furniture; Rogers & B, 1 bx tin; McNish & B, 3 bxs hardware; J W Daub, 1 bx brushes; Singer, Nimick & Co, 1 bx plow steel, 1 bbl do; Lewis, O & P, 1 bx p steel; Kennedy & Co, 10 bbls alcohol; Schmidt & Friday, 1 pipe brandy; Mackeown & Thompson, 1 bbl; Thos R Kerr, 25 bbls highwines; Houck, McCague & Co, 100 bbls flour; John Hinkle, 86 sks oats; Cavitt & Pollock, 25 bxs glassware; T C Jenkins, 1 bx apples; Thos Birney & Co, 8 cases handles; Logan, Gregg & Co., 2 cases do; Henry Gerwig & Co, 1 bale twine; Mills & Co, 25 chimney tops; W P Townsend & Co, 20 kegs nuts; Geo A Kelley & Co, 27 bxs carboys; J Oil, 8 bxs castings; Davis, Chambers & Co, 17 bxs kegs; Fahnestock H & S, 11 sks kegs; W P Townsend & Co, 14 kegs rivets, 3 cases do; L S Layton, 1 cask ironstone, 1 tc do; Lewis O & P, 1 cask hinges; Mapes Bros, 100 circles fire brick; Voigt Mahood & Co, 350 bus potatoes, 10 bbls apples; H McCracken & Co, 350 bus potatoes, 625 bus oats; F W Jenkins & Bro, 100 bxs cheese; A Speer & Son, 1 car plow beams; G L Peabody & Co, 11 sks potatoes; S S Marvin & Co, 103 bbls, 31 bxs; S Evans & Co, 9 bxs, 17 bbls; Arbuckles & Co, 10 bxs; C Freil, 4 bxs bottles; H W Buffum & Co, 2 bxs bottles; Walnut Hill Coal Company, 8 tubs butter; William Flaccus & Son, 10 sks glue scraps; James Callery & Co, 28 skins, 16 hides; John Daub, 25 bxs soap; Knox Kim & Co, 35 bxs do; John A Finney & Co, 9 tubs butter; A Balmer & Co, 2 tubs butter L J Brecht, 1 case wood in shape; Howe Machine Co, 5 bxs woodwork; R Matchett & Co, 10 bdls bx lumber; Walker Cooper & Co, 2 tierces bacon, 3 bbls do; J Benedict & Co, 6 bbls rags; W Yeast Co, 100 bxs yeast; R M Hare, 1 bx axles; J P Rankin, 3 fitters, 2 bbls charcoal; J Woodwell & Co, 1 bx hardware; Wm Valentin, 1 car stone; Union Glass Co, 4 bxs glass; Wm Haslage & Co, 9 cases matches, 1 bx glass.

ELEVATOR—Holstein Bros, 1 car oats.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—John Megraw, 3 cars stone; Gilmore & Co, 3 cars wheat; J M Hemphill, 1 car staves; Johnson & McFarland, 1 car lime; E G Wilson, 1 car flour and feed; Hamilton, L A & Co, 1 car lumber; F C Schwartz, 2 pkgs mdse; V Ludwig, 25 bbls flour, 300 sks flour; S M Cummings, 4 cars lumber; W H McClinton, 22 sks rags; Forester & Alston, 2 cars stone; Lewis, Bailey, D & Co, 6 bars iron; John P Workman & Co, 1 buck wagon; Holmes & Co, 100 bbls lime, 1 car lime; Wm Chisholm, 1 car lumber; J Minnick, 3 bbls eggs, 1 kg eggs, 2 pkgs butter; James Horrocks, 24 sks flour; Logan, Gregg & Co, 3 bdls hubs, 9 bdls spokes, 36 bdls felloes, 1 do yokes; C K Richardson, 1 lot h h goods; Geo Meyer, 1 bbl eggs, 1 keg eggs; A Klingeman, 4 bbls cider, 1 bbl vinegar; J M McMillen, 3 pkgs butter, 1 bbl eggs; Meskimon & Co, 4 cars lime stone; Henry Lenz, 1 bx cheese, 11 kgs butter 9 bbls eggs, 1 bx do, 1 coop chickens; Hall & Spencer, 2 bxs eggs; J S Marshall, 1 bbl mdse; Jacob Heck, 3 pkgs butter, 1 bbl eggs; Mrs F Gilbert, 5 pkgs eggs, 6 do butter, 2 coop chickens; R Carson, 2 bbls eggs, 1 pkg butter; Isabella Furnace, 4 cars lime stone; F Miller, 1 bbl eggs, 1 bbl vinegar, 2 pkgs butter; C Gerber, 1 bbl eggs, 1 stand butter; C Geyer, 1 bbl cider, 1 do eggs; Jas Orr, 2 cars stone; F Bechtold, 6 bbls cider; F Blind, 1 do eggs; Jno A Verner, 2 cars stone; G Faas, 1 bbl eggs, 3 pkgs butter; Beymer, Bauman & Co, 280 pigs lead; Johnson & Wilhelm, 1 car stone; B Landis, 1 box cigars; L H Smith & Co, 1 do brushes; D W Huntsman & Co, 1 lot new furniture; A J Nellis & Co, 11 pkgs mal iron; Houck, McCague & Co, 201 bags oats; C Hoeveler & Co, 1 car bones; Chalfant & Darrah, 1 car lime; Jno Megraw, 6 do stone; Pgh Keg & Barrel Co, 1 car staves; Chambers, Vandwick & Co, 1 do lumber; Alex Beggs, 1 do stone; Hack & Schwebel, 25 bbls flour, 100 sks do, 1 lot bran; Isabella Furnace, 1 car f clay, 3 do fire brick, 3 do lime stone; C C Boyle, 1 do lath; J B Jones 1 lot rags; Jno K Brown & Son, 10 brls flour; Seghmeyer & Bro, 10 bbls flour; Beymer, Bauman & Co, 18 sks rags, 7 large kegs; 292 pigs lead; J Ward & Son, 20 bxs terra cotta ware; Keifer, Steifel & Co, 95 g hides; Robinson & Wilson, 1 car lime; Jas McClurg & Co, 19 cracker bxs; Gilmore & Co, 2 cars wheat; R Carson, 100 bbls flour; Holmes & Co, 1 car lime; Meskimon & Co, 3 cars limestone; Keifer, S & Co, 39 bdls hides; A J Nellis & Co, 6 bdls mal iron; W D Dodge, 13 bbls whisky, 1 cask do, 1 hf bbl do; J Hippley, 100 sks oats, 1 sk sks; S Herman, 2 bbls scrap iron, 6 sks rags, 2 pcs scrap iron; Wm Dunlap 1 bag corn; Houck, McCague & Co, 200 sks flour, 1 lot bulk oats.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Union P M Co, 2 cars lumber; I Leisey & Co, 1 do l beer; S Baird & Co, 9 bxs wood in shape; Moore, Davis, D & Co, 4 bdls spokes; Paine, A & T, 1 bbl oil; J W & G Baker, 10 pails tobc; Wm Cutler, 21 rolls roofing; Lindsay, S & Co, 120 pkgs I; W F Eichenlaub, 3 bdls chairs; J A Graff & Son, 4 bbls eggs; James Graham, 203 bags oats; W G Miller, 212 do; Whitmyer & Co, 1 car wheat; J M Walker, 1 do s pipe; M Meek, 225 bags oats; Schlegel & Z, 25 bxs cheese; Schomaker & Co, 100 bbls flour; Roberts & Steel, 50 do; J Wilson & Son, 20 bxs cheese; Voigt, M & Co, 7 firkins butter; E Fox & Co, 2 bxs eggs; P Duff & Sons, 14 pkgs do; J H Loh & Co, 17 do sunds; Weisbrod & W, 2 tubs cheese; J Dauler, 2 do; Voigt, M & Co, 40 bxs do.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway.

1 bx glass; Hall's Safe and L Co, 1 lot safes; Caskey B & Co, 2 wood seavers, 1 iron; John F. Cluley, 25 doz brooms; R D Clark & Co, 10 doz do; Penn Lead Co, 200 pigs lead; O G Hussey & Co, 200 pigs lead; Jas H Loh & Co, 4 bbls eggs, 1 tub butter, 1 bx do, 2 bxs do; Head, Carson & Co, 5 bbls eggs; P Duff & Son, 2 bbls eggs; Caskey B & Co, 10 bbls flour; Samuel Hare & Son, 5 platforms, 5 cutter bars, 5 grain wheels, 5 pr knives, 20 rakes, 5 grain boards, 5 foot boards; Speer & Son, 1 lot old iron; Kell & Ritchart, 1 bag emp sks; H M Caldwell, 20 bbls potatoes; G A Kelley, 3 do n t oil; F G Weise, 1 keg varnish; Pretzfield Bros, 12 pails tobacco; J Henderson & Co, 1 bbl oil; E Poerstal & Co, 10 qr-butts tobacco, 5 thrd do, 12 cads do; S T Picking, 20 do; S M Willock, 1 emp oil bbls; E Fox & Co, 2 tubs butter, 1 green hide; Reese Owens & Co, 100 tcs horns; Singer, N & Co, 1 spring; Brown & Co, 28 pcs m boards, 19 shears; Leubbe & Bros, 4 bbls wax; A Speer, 1 bx hdw; E E Bailey, 1 do books; H J McCracken & Bro, 1 car hay and straw; Russel Erret, 1 do emp oil bbls; Young & Booth, 9 ale casks, 5 ale hf casks; E & C Maginn, 5 bbls flour; Kennedy & Co, 42 bales cotton; Spang, Chalfant & Co, 10 tcs hams; E & C Maginn, 2 tubs butter; Eagle Cotton, 2 bale baskets; Jones & Laughlin, 1 finger bar; Geo Ober, 4 beer kegs; Whitmore, W L & Co, 2 bdls hardware; J A Graff & Son, 5 crate onions, 1 bdl sacks; Schomaker & Co, 100 bbls flour; Irwin & Hagan, 1 car hay; Sam'l Hare & Son, 1 car reapers; Watt, Lang & Co, 400 sacks flour; Kline, L & Co, 1 keg picks.

Ironton.

STEAMER SALT VALLEY—S R & W J Patterson, 2 trunks; Hubbard, Lippincott, B & Co, 1 circular saw; E F Mitchell & Son, 34 bundles keg hoops; Robert Dickey & Co, 71 do do; John A Finney, 81 do do, 206 flour bbls; Fairman & Henderson, 103 bales straw; Henry Berger, 29 pkgs furniture; Lewis, O & P, 3 bxs do do; E H Riley, 3 bbls, 1 bx and 1 bbl mdse; Tate, Munden & Tate, 25 pump logs, 1 keg valves; C Oluhauser, 2 pump logs, 1 keg valves; Reymer & Bros, 40 bxs cigars; Curry & Metzgar, 40 do do; Arbuckles & Co, 100 do do; Monongahela Packet, 1 mower and fixtures; Mills & Co, 730 pcs pipe, &c; Wm Hutchinson, 37 chimney tops; for sale, 3 bxs eggs.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Blooms and Ore.

The following are the receipts of pig metal, blooms and ore for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	5	Shoenb'ger, B & Co, o	2
Caughey & H, m	11	Brown & Co, o	1
J Moorhead, m	3	Isabella Furnace, o	20
Reese, Graff & W, b	2	Lewis, O & P, m	17
Nimick & Co, m i	2	Pgh F & I Co, o	4
Laughlin & Co, o	8	Lindsay & McC, m	1
Total			77

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Shoenb'g'r, B & Co, o	12	Spang, C & Co, m	1
Chess, Smyth & Co, o	1	Wm Clark & Co, m	1
Jones & Laughlin, o	2	Isabella Furnace, o	12
Carnegie B & Co, o	2	Pgh F & I Co, o	2
Mullins & M, s i	1		
Total			37

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

	Cars		Cars
Nimick & Co, m	3	Zug & Co, s i	1
A H Childs, m	2		
Total			6

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Caughey & H, m	2	J Moorhead, b	1
Total			3

Coal and Coke Receipts.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Laughlin & Co, coke	5	C H Armstrong, c'l	26
Graff, B & Co, coke	7	R Henderson & Co, ck	1
Moorhead & Co, coke	9	Pgh Gas Co, coal	5
Lloyd, Son & Co, coal	9	Everson, M & Co, c'l	3
Wm Moore, coal	6		
Total			71

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Commission Merchants in Petroleum and its Products,
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STEAMER ELECTOR........CAPT. R. R. ABRAMS
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN.CAPT. J. L. HENDRICKSON
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1875. THE 1875.

PITTSBURGH

Commercial

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DEVOTED TO THE

Best Interests of the People!

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CITY MATTERS.

FOR eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed daily to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV.,
Room 28, First National Bank,
PITTSBURGH, PA., June 27, 1875.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	Wind. Dir.	Wind. Force.	Weath.
7 A. M..	29.879	76	76	S. W.	Fresh.	Fair.
2 P. M..	29.785	89	49	S.	Fresh.	Fair.
9 P. M..	29.746	76	72	S. W.	Fresh.	Fair.

Mean barometer..29.789 Highest thermom.. 90
Mean thermometer.. 79 Lowest thermom... 70

Break in a Water Main.

A water main connected with the Bedford avenue basin burst at a point near the Union Depot Sunday morning, and workmen were engaged all of yesterday repairing the break. The work was completed about ten o'clock last night.

Important Business.

Councils will, to-day, have important business to act upon. The matter of a settlement with the Nation Trust Company stockholders deserves, and no doubt will receive due consideration. It is to be hoped that the City Attorney will report on the subject of the repaving of Fifth avenue below Smithfield street and Wood street through its entire length. It is very important that these streets be put in good condition.

Veteran Volunteers' Society.

The society of the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers, met Saturday evening in the City Clerk's office. The committee appointed to wait on John H. Kerr, Esq., to request him to prepare and deliver an oration at the reunion to be held September 17, reported that Mr. Kerr had accepted, and would be prepared for the occasion. A resolution was adopted requesting the Finance and Executive Committees to meet at the City Clerk's office on Saturday, July 3, at 7:30 P. M.

Committed for Trial.

Saturday morning Commissioner Gamble had before him the colored man Snyder, referred to elsewhere as presenting drafts for $2,200 to the Second National Bank of Allegheny, alleging that they had been given him to return to the bank by a colored man named Jordan. Snyder has told a variety of stories relative to the transaction. An information having been made against him by Postmaster Myler for purloining letters from the postoffice, the Commissioner, after a hearing, committed him for trial.

Slight Fires in Allegheny.

Saturday morning at four o'clock a fire broke out in the stable of D. De Haven, on West Diamond street, Allegheny. The fire was extinguished before any damage was done. It is thought the stable was set on fire by an incendiary.

About five o'clock fire was discovered in Bissel's building, on Craig street, First ward. It was caused by some bedding taking fire from some caused not ascertained. The damage was confined to the destruction of a pillow and two or three quilts.

Latrobe Rioters Sentenced.

In the Westmoreland County Court of Quarter Sessions, Saturday, Judge Logan pronounced sentences upon the eight coal miners who were recently convicted in that court of riot and other offences. The disturbances, out of which grew the prosecution and conviction of these men, occurred at the mines near Latrobe in February last. The miners went out of the pits, and when others were employed to take their places, they assaulted and beat them. True bills were returned by the grand jury against fourteen of the rioters. Of these, eight were convicted. Three were convicted of riot, assault and battery and resisting officers; these were T. B. Abers, sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary, Samuel Tower, eight months imprisonment in the work house, Dennis White, eight months in the work house. The other five were convicted of riot, and sentenced to thirty days imprisonment in the county jail.

Western Railway Freights.

N. J. Guilford Esq., the general freight agent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, will arrive in this city to-day on business connected with the important freighting interests in his charge. In this connection it may be stated that the Western freighting business of Pittsburgh to the West over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has obtained such proportions as to hasten the completion of the "cut off" from Little Washington to West Newton, and it is announced upon authority that that section of the road, thirty-one miles in length, will be pushed to completion. This will be of great service to Pittsburgh, as by affording a direct competing route to Chicago, St. Louis, and all points in the West, it will prevent in the future any such discrimination against our trade and manufactures as that which has called forth so many comments during the past few months.

Washington and Jefferson College.

The anniversary exercises of Washington and Jefferson College, Washington, Pa., takes place this week, and will include the dedication of the new college buildings. The baccalaureate sermon was preached yesterday afternoon by the President, Rev. Geo. P. Hays. To-morrow the dedication of the Society halls will take place, and among the speakers expected is Hon. Thos. Ewing, of this city. The class exercises will also take place, and Rev. Dr. Pershing will in the afternoon give reminiscences of the class of 1850. The exercises, the Alumni dinner, and the dedication of the new buildings will take place on Wednesday.

Dedicatory addresses— Hon. James G. Blaine, L. L. D., Augusta, Maine: Hon. Benjamin H. Bristow, Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.

Special trains will be run from Wheeling on the 30th, and from Pittsburgh on both the 29th and 30th, leaving the cities about 7 A. M., and leaving Washington about 6 P. M.

Row in Oakland.

A too free use of beer caused a row at the saloon of a man named Gamble, in Oakland, about six o'clock last evening. Those engaged in the trouble were put out of the house and the fight was continued on Fifth avenue near the Passenger Railway Station. Officers Harrison and McCartney interfered and a crowd of roughs pitched into the would be peace makers. The officers used their maces freely and succeeded in arresting two of the rioters, whom they placed on one of the open cars to bring to the Central Station. The prisoners fought the officers on the cars and were aided by their friends. Arriving near Soho quite a riot occurred and Officers Moessner and Hook appeared upon the scene. Stones were thrown promiscuously and the watch of Officer Moessner was torn from its chain. In recovering the watch the officer lost hold of one of the prisoners he had nabbed. Three of those engaged in the disturbance were lodged in the Station House. Their names are Daniel Shea, Peter Bangler and Henry Whitehouse. Shea and Whitehouse were pretty severely handled, and the first named was roughly injured. A hearing will be had in the case this morning, when no doubt something about Sunday liquor selling at Oakland will be divulged.

The Question of Teachers' Salaries.

With reference to the proposed change in the schedule of salaries of school teachers, Prof. A. Burt says: Teachers' salaries for this city will probably not be changed for the ensuing year. The proposed change in the scale which was laid over at last meeting, it is thought, will not be passed. It has good and bad features. The proposed increase in the salaries of the primary teachers is a very proper measure and should be passed, but the proposed decrease in the salaries of higher grade teachers is very improper and should be rejected. The weak place of our schools is in the higher grades. The present salaries are not sufficient to induce competent persons to seek the positions and remain in them. A reduction of salaries will be followed by a reduction of ability on the part of the teachers, in that part of the school, where already the average qualifications are not sufficient for the work to be done. It is worthy of remark that all attempts at economy strike at the ward schools. Liberality in other directions is not wanting. The actions of the Central Board seem to say, Let the schools for the favored few be well provided for, and the schools for the masses be cheap and poor.

Wilkinsburg School Entertaiment.

The pupils of the Wilkinsburg public school gave an exhibition, on Friday evening, in the hall of the Academy, which was a highly creditable affair. The programme included dialogues, recitations, speeches, readings, tableaux, etc., and the entertainment lasted nearly three hours. The hall was densely crowded by parents and friends of the pupils, and the performances elicited hearty applause. Good judges pronounced the exhibition as equal to the best performances given by the leading schools of the city. This is saying a good deal, considering the disadvantages under which the Wilkinsburg schoool has been laboring for the past three months. The people seem determined to maintain a creditable public school, notwithstanding the persistent efforts made in certain quarters to prevent it. Great credit is due to the teachers for the taste and skill which they displayed in getting up the exhibition, and the young performers may congratulate themselves on the successful manner in which they played their parts. The pupils of this school have shown themselves deserving of the best educational facilities which can be had, and exhibitions such as those of Friday night last, ought to make the opponents of school progress heartily ashamed of themselves.

FROM WILLIAMSPORT.

The Business of the United States Courts.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., June 25, 1875.

Not much that is new has transpired since my last letter, except in the courts, and in fact there has not been much business transacted, even in the courts, that would interest Pittsburghers. In both the Circuit and District courts the parties arraigned have generally plead guilty, and the majority of cases have been only of local interest, a number of them being land cases. In the Circuit court, Judge McKennan presiding, the first case of more than ordinary interest came up on Wednesday. This was between Messrs. Mercur & Vincent and the Imperial Fire Insurance Company, and the readers of Pittsburgh papers have already been apprised of the circumstances. Some objection was brought against a number of the jurors, and only insurance men and those well advanced in years were retained. The jury retired yesterday afternoon, and soon afterward returned with a verdict for the defendants, which releases them from the payment of a $2,500 policy. A case between the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company and W. C. Himrod, agent of Jones & Morris, was then taken up and the trial proceeded with, but the Court adjourned until to-day in the midst of the testimony.

In the District Court, Judge McCandless on the bench, on Tuesday, the Grand Jury was organized, Thaddeus Banks, Esq., of Hollidaysburg, being appointed foreman. A number of true bills were found, and the cases came before the courts. The more important of these were J. M. Berry and Lucius Cushing, who plead guilty of peddling liquor without license, and they were sentenced to a fine of $100 and imprisonment in the Tioga county jail for thirty days. August Glessner, of Northumberland county, plead guilty of not paying special whisky tax, but sentence suspended. William Bryan, Lycoming county, same crime and same disposition of the case. Yesterday a Thomas Loughrey plead guilty, in this court, of violating the revenue law, but sentence was suspended. Robt. H. Chase, of Williamsport, indicted for selling liquor without paying special tax, did not appear for trial, but was soon afterward found by his bail, Mr. Wm. Crawford, and was sent to jail. The case of Amos Appleman, of Columbia County, a distiller, indicted for not paying revenue tax, was next taken up, and was the first case in which any jury retired from the court room. He was found guilty, but sentence was suspended. Messrs. Thompson & Postlewaite, of Mount Union, Huntingdon county, distillers, indicted for selling a quantity of whisky on which they had paid no revenue tax, were the next alleged criminals for trial. This is a very mysterious case, and an earnest fight is being made by the defendants' counsel, Messrs. Speer, of Huntingdon, and Patterson, of Pittsburgh. Sixteen jurors were called, and among those retained we notice the following Pittsburghers: Frank M. Higgins, foreman, Samuel Hubley; R. H. Kerr and John Updegraff. Assistant District Attorney G. C. Wilson, of your city, stated the case, as he has done in several of the more important cases, in a clear and an eloquent manner, which the attention of neither court, jury nor spectators could resist, and which reflected great credit upon the talented young attorney. Frank J. Stewart, United States Deputy of the Seventeenth district, was the first witness examined, after the reception of whose testimony the court adjourned until to-day. The Grand Jury yesterday finished their work, adjourned without returning a presentment, and the majority of the jurymen struck a bee line for home. The Pittsburgh Grand Jurors, Messrs. Malcom Hay, John C. Newmyer, W. S. Purviance and John Chislett will take in Watkins Glen before their arrival home. The petit jury will continue in session until next Friday perhaps.

The twenty-seventh commencement exercises of Dickinson Seminary, a flourishing institute and male and female school located here, took place this morning at the Academy of Music. The graduating class, "75," comprised six ladies and five gentlemen, none of whom were from Pittsburgh, the itinerant and other residents of the "Smoky City" having abundant educational facilities at home. President E. J. Gray, of the institution, presided over the exercises, which passed off pleasantly, reflected great credit upon the members of the graduating class, the institution and the city. The valedictory was delivered by Mr. W. F. Reeder, of Catawissa, and the Latin salutatory by Miss Minnie Ziders, of this city.

The corner stone of the Home for the Friendless was laid on Wednesday afternoon, Revs. D. H. Monroe and J. H. Torrence and Hons. A. K. McClure, Wm. H. Armstrong and A. G. Curtin, conducting the exercises. The design of the institution is to afford shelter to the aged, the orphans and fallen women. The Women's Christian Association of the city is building it, and much credit is entitled to the ladies for their noble efforts as there exists at present not one charitable institution in Williamsport. Mrs. Peter Herdic whose husband contributed $6,000 towards the enterprise is President of the Association. The building, a magnificent brick structure will be completed at once.

The social event since our arrival was an entertainment given on Wednesday and last nights by Handel and Haydn society, a musical association the city. The society is akin in name and object to your far famed Gounod Club. Of course the Pittsburgh delegation took in—I should say a number of them, of whom your correspondent was one—were taken into the entertainments. An old saw runs "comparisons are odious," but another says "there are exceptions to the rule." Without philosophizing on either adage, we will say, while speaking of the entertainment, that to Gounoders and Pittsburghers, a comparison of the club and society is not odious. The Williamsporters only aspired to an operatic cantata, the Gounod Club rendered the "Bohemian Girl." The cantata, however, was well rendered, was immensely enjoyed, even by Pittsburghers, in a sweltering room, and proved a decided a decided success, reflecting great credit upon the performers, none of whom reached the seventh ledger line. At the Herdic House, on Tuesday evening, was also had a hop, at which Misses Annie and Jennie Reed, Mr. and Mrs. Clark, Steve McCandless, Assistant United States Attorney Wilson and Mr. Samuel Hubley were among the most, if not the most graceful dancers.

FORTY-EIGHT.

ANOTHER LIBEL SUIT.

Wm. S. Evans vs. Wm. J. Kountz—Suit for $25,000 Damages.

In the Court of Common Pleas No. 1, on Saturday, A. M. Brown, Esq., counsel for Wm. S. Evans, entered suit for damages against Wm. J. Kountz, of the Allegheny *Mail*, for an alleged libel.

The complainant sets forth that he now is and has been for many years past, a citizen and resident of the city and county of Allegheny, and engaged in business in the city of Pittsburgh, having been a member of the firm of Evans, Dallas & Gilmore. His reputation for honesty and integrity was good, he further avers, and he never was charged with robbery, larceny, or conspiracy to defraud, or suspected to be guilty of any such crimes or offenses, until so charged by the defendants.

On the 23d of June, 1875, the *Evening Mail* published an article in its editorial column under the head, "Is it Equal Justice?" and upon which this suit for libel is based. The alleged libelous article contained the following: "Coulson and his corrupt partners (meaning thereby S. B. Coulson, John B. Dallas and William S. Evans, the present plaintiff), are living here in luxurious style, on the very money which they have stolen from the Indians and the Government. These fellows are permitted to run at large, who have assisted to rob millions, while Davis and Fronk (meaning two individuals charged with counterfeiting) are severely dealt with. Is this even-handed justice? Is it statesmanship to award contracts to thieves and turn a deaf ear to all complaints?"

The complainant alleges that Wm. J. Kountz printed and published this alleged false and libelous article with intent to injure and blacken his reputation, and that he made special and successful effort to give the libel a wide circulation. Damages in the sum of $25,000 are claimed. A summons was issued.

Large Haul of Stolen Goods.

Saturday afternoon Detective Demmel arrested a woman named Mrs. Frederick for stealing soap from Haworth's grocery in the Diamond. After locking up his prisoner at the Central Station, the officer, accompanied by Detective O'Mara, procured a search warrant and proceeded to the residence of Mrs. F., on Twenty-fourth street, South Side, where they discovered goods of every description, amounting in value to not less than $2,000. Among the goods were 60 yards of brown silk, best quality, 20 pairs of shoes, 11 woolen shawls, 3 webs of calico, 35 linen towels, over two dozen spoons, a large quantity of ladies' fine underwear; a number of ladies' and misses' balmorals; a number of tablecloths, among which is one of the finest Irish linen; a ladies velvet sacque, finished in the finest style with lace and silk; fans, hats and caps, and coats, and pants; chemises, laces, ribbons and toilet articles; several ladies' berthas, musical instruments, mouth-organs and accordeons, infants' dresses, hoods and shoes; and innumerable parcels of fine hoes; handkerchiefs too numerous to mention, among which are several black silks, lemons, a sugar-cured ham, candy, and several linen dresses. Tobacco, cigars, pincushions, and needles are also among the articles. There are also a bunch of keys, over a dozen, which were found in the house, and which had probably been used in opening stores. The husband of the woman was also arrested, and both are now in the lock-up. It is said the Fredericks own several houses on the South Side. The goods will be placed on exhibition at the office of the Chief of Police this afternoon.

School Teachers Elected

The following is a list of teachers elected for the ensuing year in the Springfield district. Principal—J. M. Logan. Assistants—Misses Mattie Boggs, Bella McFall, Kate M. Wolfe, Ida D. McClaren, Mary E. Hartman, Lillie A. Cooper, Maggie J. Stevenson, Mary Bamford and Lizzie Edelman.

FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION.

Arrangements for the Parade of the Catholic Temperance Societies.

A meeting of the Chief Marshals of the Catholic Temperance and Benevolent societies was held last evening to make further arrangements for the parade and celebration on the Fifth of July, Monday next. The meeting was held in the school house in the rear of the cathedral. Mr. N. Fitzgerald presided and Mr. T. Galvin acted as Secretary.

Mr. John Tobin, Grand Marshal, reported the following appointments:

Assistant Grand Marshal—N. Fitzgerald and P. Dwyer.

Staff Officers—John Victor, A. Dugan, John Kearney, James Burns, Michael Carrad, Peter Lenehan, John Daley, Thomas McDonough, Pat. M. Steen, Thos. Boland, Patrick Shanahan, John King, Joseph Jackson, John McCarthy, B. J. Kearney, Wm. McKenna, M. J. Farrel.

Line Aids—Stephen Fitzgerald, John Callahan, John Bolan, Daniel McNeary, James Reilly, D. O. Laughlin, S. J. Norton, Wm. Dunn, Patrick McNamara.

It was reported that St. Paul's society would carry, upon a wagon, a very large eagle.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Common Pleas No. 1—Judge Collier.

Thomas Fawcett, trustee, vs. Jake Hill, James C. Doty, Esq., appointed auditor.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Louther, Cowan & Co. to John R. Harbison, the final account of assignee was filed.

J. W. Craig and George Kenswig were appointed appraisers in the matter of the voluntary assignment of A. C. Whitehead to Reese Owens.

The Centre and the Oakland Methodist Episcopal churches, on applications filed, were granted leave to amend their charters.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Joseph Meitleberger to Simon Kaufman, an inventory and appraisement was presented and bond required of the assignee in the sum of $17,000. The setting aside of a certain sum as per assignee's exemption was approved.

The St. Peters Benevolent Society was granted a charter of incorporation.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of C. H. Love to Thomas Fawcett, the account of assignee was confirmed absolutely.

In the matter of the petition of John P. Wacker, relative to the payment of the reward offered for the apprehension of Ernest Ortwein, A. Blakely was appointed auditor.

Common Pleas No. 2—Full Bench.

By mutual agreement, the injunction granted in the case of Emma T. Herron vs. the city of Pittsburgh, preventing the opening, grading, curbing and paving of Adelaide and Camp streets, was dissolved. The terms of compromise are the completion of Adelaide street, and the surrendering of the contract and abandonment of the work on Camp street. The plaintiff, as well as the city of Pittsburgh, will save considerable money by the acceptance of the compromise.

In the case of C. A. Murray vs. Morris Lindsay, bond with securities, was presented and approved.

The general argument list was proceeded with.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Sterrett.

Mary Woods *alias* Jennie Thompson, found guilty of larceny and recommended to the mercy of the court, was sent to the Workhouse for six months.

John Breen, for larceny, and Wm. Robinson, *alias* Weaver, for receiving stolen goods, were sent to the Workhouse for six months each.

Elizabeth McAllister, who pleaded *nolo contendere* to the charge of adultery, preferred on oath of Sidney McAllister, was sentenced to the Workhouse for one year.

John Hays, found guilty of assault and battery, on oath of William A. Tyre, was sentenced to the Workhouse for a term of two years.

George Fisher, who plead guilty to the charge of fornication and bastardy, was assessed fines usual in such cases.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Commonwealth vs. H. Ward *et al.*; Pat. Call *alias* "Taffy;" Thomas Mullen; Harrison Doran, (2); Robert Peters, (2); John Irwin; James Moffat; Albert Bebe *et al.*; John Garber; James Ford; Patrick McTierney; Geo. Kohler; John Frazier; Thos. Kavanaugh *et al.*; Jacob King; H. Bennington; Frank Hinerman; Wm. Ney *et al.*, (2); James McMinnahan; John Johnson.

No Fire Crackers on the Fourth.

The Mayor has expressed his determination to enforce the ordinance prohibiting fireworks, etc., in the city. An information was made before him Saturday against John Groetzinger, a storekeeper, for violation of said ordinance. The section of the ordinance bearing on the case is the third in the chapter of the city code entitled "Misdemeanors and Nuisances," and reads as follows: "If any person shall throw, cast, or fire any squib, rocket, or other fireworks in or into any of the streets, lanes or alleys of this city, every such person should forfeit and pay for every such offense a sum not exceeding five dollars."

Watch and Chain Stolen.

Friday afternoon a gold watch and chain was stolen from the residence of Mr. John Morris, at Mt. Washington, during the absence of Mr. M. and his family at a school children's picnic. Upon discovering his loss, Mr. Morris went to the office of Alderman Barker and lodged an information against a man named Barcley, for the larceny of the property mentioned. Barcley, it appears, was working at the house, and hence is suspected of having stolen the articles. The accused was arrested and will have a hearing next Wednesday.

Lawrence School Teachers Elected.

The school directors of the Lawrence school district on Friday re-elected the following teachers: Principle T. Jeff. Duncan, Miss Lina Anderson, M. B. Barr, Sallie McClung, S. M. Graybiel, Mame Thrumston, Ella Morris, Nina R. Willford, Maggie Cromlich.

On Friday the schools held a picnic at Winebiddles grove, where a large number of citizens attended.

Accident in the East End.

Saturday evening a child of Hon. James H. Hopkins fell from a carriage at Mr. H's residence, near East Liberty, and was severely injured.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

The High School is to be renovated and repaired during the summer vacation.

THE new engine company in the Thirty-sixth ward have not had a call yet, except that to the Bown fire.

THE Seventh avenue engine house has been newly painted outside, and the walls and ceiling of the engine room. It looks well.

THE examination of applicants for admission to the High School at next session begins to-day and will continue Tuesday and Wednesday.

LOUIS DARNZIG, on the charge of robbing the house of Mrs. Welty, of Allegheny, was committed for trial Saturday, by Mayor Phillips.

MRS. CLARK, who keeps a grocery store at Homewood, while attending market Saturday morning, had her pocket cut out of her dress and robbed of about nine dollars.

WHILE a carriage was passing along Fifth avenue, near Miltenberger, on Saturday evening, a little child fell out upon the boulders. Fortunately it was not much injured.

PITTSBURGH Councils will meet in regular session this afternoon, when important business will come up. After its transaction the bodies will likely adjourn over the heated period.

W. G. SPENCE, charged with burglarizing the house of his stepfather, Mr. Stacy, of Allegheny, was committed to jail by Mayor Phillips, to answer the charge at the next term of the Criminal Court.

PATRICK REYNOLDS, of this city, was run over by a freight car at Johnstown, Saturday. His right arm and both legs were fractured. Reynolds was formerly employed as a waiter at the Monongahela House.

A prize fight took place on the Allegheny wharf, in the Ninth ward, on Saturday evening, and a police officer succeeded in arresting one of the principals, Michael Page by name. He is in the lock-up awaiting a hearing.

JOHN B. WHITE, a member of the Relief Fire Company, and a brother of the ex-Chief of the Fire Department, was thrown from a horse on Fifth avenue, Saturday afternoon, and was severely injured in the head and hand.

JOHN DONALDSON, a colored boy, while assisting in unloading some bales of hay at McCallins' livery stable Saturday, had one of his hands so severely injured as to require the amputation of three of his fingers. He was taken to the office of Dr. Shaw, who attended to his injuries.

JAMES HAMILTON, a conductor on the Citizens' Passenger Railway was prosecuted before Alderman McKelvey, of Allegheny, Saturday, for assault and battery. The facts appear to be, that Mendel Johnson, the prosecutor, persisted in smoking on Hamilton's car, and H. threw him overboard. The case will be heard to-morrow.

ON Saturday afternoon John B. White, a member of the Relief Fire Company, was thrown from a horse on Miltenberger street, and suffered severe injuries about the head. One of his hands was also badly bruised. Mr. White was returning from Connelly's blacksmith shop when the horse ran off with him.

A COMMITTEE from the Fourteenth Regment N. G. P., has been visiting Monongahela City, with a view to selecting a suitable place for the summer encampment. Major Chill Hazzard, and other leading citizens of Monongahela city, assisted the committee, and it is understood that as a result one of the most eligible of sites for a camp has been agreed upon.

THE sealer of weights and measures is entitled to the following fees: Trial and balancing each set of scales, 10 cents; patent balance, 20 cents; coal and hay scales, $2; yard measure, 6 cents; bushel measure, 20 cents; half-bushel measure, 15 cents; peck and half-peck measures, each 6¼ cents; gallon, half-gallon and quart measures, each 4 cents; pint or less, 3 cents; every weight, 28 pounds or more, 12½ cents; less than 28 pounds, 4 cents.

BASE BALL NOTES.

PETE O'NEILL second nine defeated the Stafford by 17 to 11.

AT Sharpsburg, the Robert Liddals got away with the Osceolos. Score, 24 to 13.

THE Bald Eagles plucked the feathers from the Gray Eagles to the extent of 6 to 4.

IN THE game between the Gray Eagles and Enterprise, the latter were defeated by a score of 31 to 15.

THE Young Clipper, of the South Side, defeated the Rockets, of East Liberty, by a score of 24 to 18.

THE Young White Caps, of Brownstown, defeated the young Centennials, of Birmingham, by a score of 25 to 12.

THE Xantha club, of this city, played a match game Saturday afternoon with the Mutuals, of New York. The score stood —Mutuals, 26; Xanthas, 5.

AN exciting game was played Saturday, at East Liberty, between the Gray Eagles, of the East End, and the J. Close, of Marion street, the Gray Eagles winning by a score of 6 to 4.

THE game played at Sharpsville Saturday between the Sharpsville and Railroad clubs resulted in a victory for the Sharpsvilles, the score standing at the end of the ninth inning thirteen to ten.

NEXT Thursday the Xanthas play a match game with the Philadelphias, and one on Monday, May 5, with the Mutuals. of Mercer. These games will come off at Union Park, Allegheny.

THE New Castle *Courant* calls our attention to a statement published in these columns last week to the effect that the Xantha Base Ball Club, of this city, had received a letter from the Neshannocks, of New Castle, proposing that the Xanthas pay their fare to that town and the Neshannocks take all the gate money, and characterizes the same as a wilful misrepresentation. The *Courant* says: "If the Xanthas want a game with the Neshannocks, on fair terms, they will have no trouble arranging. The N.'s will give them as much to come here, be the sum large or small, as the X.'s will give the N.'s for the return game." On the other hand, the Xanthas maintain that our statement was correct in every particular. The question of veracity is between the two clubs, and we plead not guilty to the charge of wilful misrepresentation.

Fell Through a Window.

About half-past two o'clock this morning three men were passing down Smithfield street, and when opposite J. Zweidinger's music store, near Virgin alley, one of them staggered against the door, breaking a large pane of glass. Officer Bumbaugh arrested the man and took him to the Central Station, where he gave his name as A. J. Cope. His companions ran into the alley and escaped. Cope did not appear to be very drunk, and it is probable that the trio meditated robbery.

Fine Parlor Furniture,
at J. Meyer & Sons', Nos. 412 and 414 Penn avenue.

Furniture for Dining Rooms,
at J. Meyer & Sons', Nos. 412 and 414 Penn avenue.

Chamber Sets.
at J. Meyer & Sons', Nos. 412 and 414 Penn avenue.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

JUNE.

Dr. Scherck's Pulmonic Syrup, Sea Weed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills.

These medicines have undoubtedly performed more cures of Consumption than any other remedy known to the American public. They are compounded of vegetable ingredients, and contain nothing which can be injurious to the human constitution. Other remedies advertised as cures for Consumption, probably contain opium, which is a somewhat dangerous drug in all cases, and if taken freely by consumptive patients, it must do great injury; for its tendency is to confine the morbid matter in the system, which, of course, must make a cure impossible. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is warranted not to contain a particle of opium: It is composed of powerful but harmless herbs, which act on the lungs, liver, stomach, and blood, and thus correct all morbid secretions, and expel all the diseased matter from the body. These are the only means by which Consumption can be cured, and as Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Sea Weed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills are the only medicines which operate in this way, it is obvious they are the only genuine cure for Pulmonary Consumption. Each bottle of this invaluable medicine is accompanied by full directions. Dr. Schenck is professionally at his principal office, corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

FROM ST. PAUL, MINN.

The Political Campaign in Pennsylvania and Minnesota—Newspapers of St. Paul—Ignis Fatuus Donnelly's Party, etc., etc.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

ST. PAUL, MINN., June 22, 1875.

It strikes me that the Republican party in Pennsylvania enters upon the campaign of 1875 with an advantage over that of any campaign for years past, as the harmony existing augurs well for success. Besides this, the conduct of the Democratic party during the short few months in which it has had power in its hands in Pennsylvania and several other States has proved itself so entirely unworthy of trust or confidence, and has so utterly disappointed the expectation of the people that they will scarcely trust it with any greater power, since they have learned that, after all, the interest of the country is safest in the hands of the party which saved it from destruction.

The converse of this, however, is true of Minnesota, as here I find is a want of harmony, and the State is divided into several parties and factions, amongest whom there exists a very bitter feeling, and since they have not had a taste of Democracy for years, and know neither its incapacity to govern nor its blighting influence where it exerts power, I fear that the bitter feelings existing and the apathy arising therefrom, will give Minnesota an attack of Democratic rule during the next Gubernatorial term. The campaign will be carried on without a central organ in either party, as neither has a daily morning paper published in St. Paul. The Republican party is without any kind of a paper here, while the Democrats have a small evening paper, the *Press*, which was formerly the Republican, and the *Pioneer*, formerly the organ of the Democratic party, consolidated and brought forth a hybrid called the *Pioneer-Press*, of which it may be truly said that it was sired by the *Press* and dammed by the *Pioneer*, since but little of the life or nobleness of the old *Press* is to be seen in it, but all the bad qualities of the *Pioneer*. It is called an Independent evening paper, and, like all the rest of that family, devotes what little energy it displays in throwing dirt at Republicans and the Republican party. The *Dispatch* has virtually the field to itself as an organ, and having so suddenly acquired this position to its utter astonishment, is somewhat turned in the head, and reminds me of little game cock after its first fight and victory, and keeps crowing at the *Pie Press, who-who-who-is-afraid.*

Last of all is the *Anti-Monopolist*, the organ of the corn and cockle party. This paper is owned and published by that chief Bombastus of the Northwest, Ignus Fatuus Donnelly. The party of which it is the avowed champion and organ is owned by Donnelly, of which he is sole member and proprietor, and for which he has a patent right upon which none dare infringe. It is a pure party, for Ignatius says so. Its sole member is a man of great talent and intellectual endowment, as I can prove by Ignatius. And it is a party without office seekers, as no one ever heard Ignatius even hint that he would accept an office. He is fully as self-sacrificing as our own great reformer, Aleck McClure, and, like Aleck, would spurn office and works alone to promote the good of the people. There is neither brass, assurance, presumption nor egotism in this party, for Ignatius is the most humble, modest and unassuming individual of whom history gives any account.

Besides this, the Prohibitionists have made a nomination, and will draw a number of votes from the Republican ticket. Who the Democrats or Republicans will nominate is yet to be determined. There has been a great effort made by the *Pie Press* to create a furore in favor of Fisher, one of its editors, but this was evidently bred and born in its own sanctum, and for the purpose of defeating Governor Davis, who, it was expected, would be a candidate for renomination before the Republican Convention; but the Governor has declined being a candidate, and the *Pie Press* has wasted its ammunition and, like "Sambo," has been fanning de wrong man. Mr. Wheelock, the former editor of the *Press* in its palmy days, will find that it is much easier to wield an influence when working with his party, than get mad and upset the kettle of fish and expect his old political friends to go with him. After he tries it one or two campaigns, he will know more about it. Like Sumner, Schurz and others, he will find that no man is a necessity to a party, and a man is only strong when with the men who made him strong.

The Republican Convention will meet next month, and if harmony can be brought about, there is no doubt of the result; but if each faction goes there to win or die, they might as well give up the ship. Minnesota has many able men, and could find any number who would honor the Gubernatorial chair; and it is to be hoped that self and faction will be sacrificed for the common cause. If this is done, Minnesota will shine in the Republican galaxy as in former days; if not, you may class her among the fallen stars.

If I remain in this part of the country until the Convention meets, I will post the readers of the COMMERCIAL in regard to its proceedings.

A. P. H.

Gloucester, Mass., is the latest town affected by the mining excitement, quartz having been discovered there from which an assay gave $165 in gold and $65 in silver to the ton.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

EVANSVILLE, June 27.—Weather chiefly clear; heavy rain and lightning to-night; mercury 77 to 94. River falling; 14 feet on gauge. Departed—Morning Star, Etna and tow, Bowling Green and Fannie Tatum. The J. D. Parker is over due. Little business.

LOUISVILLE, June 27.—River still falling; 7 feet in canal and 5 feet in Indian chute. Arrived—Arlington and Shannon, Cincinnati; Fawn, Evansville. Departed—Arlington, Memphis. Heavy rains to-night.

INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS NOTES.

Cincinnati has a feminine insurance agent.

The lessees of the Miami and Erie Canal propose building thirty new canal boats.

The orchards of this country are estimated to contain over 20,000,000 fruit trees.

The Gloucester Pottery, which has been idle several months, is in full blast again.

As a result of the coal strike, business is duller on the Morris Canal than for several years past.

Dunbar furnace, in Fayette county, Pa., is averaging forty tons of extra No. 1 mill iron per day.

The Cincinnati Stamping Company, with a capital of $200,000, have filed their certificate for incorporation.

The Erie Iron Works last week shipped a bill of engines, boilers and saw mill rigs to Spartansburg, North Carolina.

The Mt. Hope furnace of the Messrs. Grubbs, in Lebanon county, Pa., has resumed operations after lying idle for five years.

Akron, Ohio, is to have a new industrial establishment—a manufactory of roofing tile, with a capacity at the start of 10,000 tile per day.

The shipments of boots, shoes and rubbers from Boston since January 1st exceeds those of last year by more than 47,000 cases, or nearly ten per cent.

The importation of American shoes into Canada has caused the discharge of about five thousand workmen from the boot and shoe manufactories of Montreal.

The Paterson Rolling Mill and the Watson Bridge Works are running night and day. The iron works are nearly idle. The silk trade is prosperous, but the locomotive trade is dull.

A Youngstown, Ohio, company has been awarded the contract for furnishing one hundred tons of bolts and spikes to be used in constructing the Black river and Sandusky harbor improvements.

The Seth Thomas Clock Company, of Thomaston, are making the big $20,000 clock that Henry Seybert, of Philadelphia, gives that city for Independence Hall, which is to be completed by July 4, 1876.

Flags were flying at Newburyport, Mass., a few days ago, in honor of the completion of the loading of a cargo of about 100 tons of silver ore from the Chipman mine, to be smelted at works in New Jersey. The ore was hauled over a common road about three miles.

For want of coal the Matilda Furnace, near Newton Hamilton, has been compelled to suspend operations. If there is no other reason we presume it will soon start up again, as there appears to be a general resumption in the mining regions where trouble has heretofore existed.

The engine house, buildings and shaft at the ore mines on Dohner's farm, Lebanon county, Pa., owned by Hon. G. Dawson Coleman, lately destroyed by fire, have been rebuilt and are now in working order. There are about twenty men employed in mining, and the yield is of the best quality.

The new rolling mill at South Chester, Pa., has been about completed, and during this week steam will be raised for the purpose of testing the machinery. The mill is located along the Delaware, and is 192 feet long by 187 feet wide. The employees are all secured, and there need be no rush of persons thither in search of situations.

The Committee on Textile Fabrics of the next Cincinnati Exposition has been making special efforts to obtain a full display of paper. A large number of premiums for all sorts of paper and paper products has been offered, and it is expected that every mill and manufactory in this part of the country will be represented.

The Akron, O., *Beacon* tells us that since the beginning of operations of the Buckeye Mower and Reaper Works in Akron, about 60,000 machines have been manufactured in that establishment. During the manufacturing season just ending about 7,000 machines have been turned out, and the end is not yet. Many of the machines above referred to are mowers and reapers combined.

The Ironton, Ohio, *Journal* says Belfont Furnace is now averaging thirty-seven tons of iron per day. About four thousand tons of Kentucky ore have been received this spring at the furnace from the company's Willard purchase, costing in the neighborhood of $18,000. This is already kilned and ready to roast. The company also have received four thousand tons of Missouri ore this spring and seventy thousand bushels of coke from Pittsburgh.

The Somerset, Pa. *Herald* says: On Thursday last Mr. Jos. W. Daugherty presented us with a specimen of nickel ore taken from a farm on the Stonycreek within a few miles of Scalp Level. Mr. Daugherty claims that some of the ore taken at random from the specimens picked up was sent to Philadelphia and thoroughly tested, and that it yielded twenty per cent. of pure nickel.

The new line of steamers between Baltimore and Liverpool, contemplated by the Inman Steamship Company, in connection with the Canton Company, of Baltimore, is to be run for a year. At first it was intended to limit the voyages to two, but this not being long enough to test the experiment, they are now to be continued for a year. So much produce is sent to Baltimore for European shipment that no doubt is felt of the success of the enterprise.

Frederick Lauer, of Reading, Pa., has in use 14,000 beer casks for shipping beer. About 1,500 have each the capacity of a barrel, 5,000 one-half of a barrel, 6,000 one-fourth of a barrel, and 7,000 one-sixth of a barrel. These are valued at about $50,000. Besides these he has stock casks that hold about 5,000 barrels, and are valued at $13,500, and fermenting vats having a capacity of more than 3,000 barrels, and costing some $6,000. If all were new their value would probably be $80,000.

The Rubber Paint Company, of Cleveland, have four large manufacturing establishments now in operation, one in New York, one in Chicago, one in St. Louis, and one at Cleveland, employing about fifty hands and manufacturing about 300,000 gallons per annum, which they are shipping in all directions. Six years ago one man did the grinding of all their paints by hand, now they have extensive machinery for grinding and mixing paints of all colors.

Stagnation is said to be as prevalent in Nevada, Utah, Wyoming, Colorado and Kansas as in the Atlantic States, the authority being a traveling correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune*, who says that things are worst in Colorado, and that in all these regions hundreds of men are willing to work for their board, and many more would gladly return to the East on foot if they could get food on the way. Enterprise seems to have collapsed in the West as soon as the East stopped off the supplies of capital.

The Phœnix Iron Company at Phœnixville, Pa., are blowing in their blast furnaces at that place, which had been "banked up" one hundred and ten days, owing to a scarcity of coal. This is the greatest number of days that any furnace has ever been banked up in this country, and if Mr. Davis Keely, the furnace man, succeeds in blowing them in again he will have performed a feat that has never before been accomplished. To all appearance the furnaces have not chilled, and he will probably succeed.

Speaking of the success of the narrow-gauge railroads in California, the Memphis *Appeal* says: The public are not apt to take up with a new system even though it be an improvement. They want it to be thoroughly tried and satisfactory experiments to be made, and even then the progress is slow. Since we commenced discussing the subject the Denver and Rio Grande road has been built two hundred miles in length, the Cairo and St. Louis one hundred and forty-eight miles and various minor roads. These roads have been subject to severe tests, and the results thus far have been very satisfactory.

The Reading *Eagle* says: The East Pennsylvania Iron Company, notwithstanding the depressed condition of the iron trade, is making preparations to blow in the newly erected furnace near Lyons station, on the East Pennsylvania Railroad. As soon as coal can be got at reasonable figures—which will not be long, now that the strike in the coal region is over—the furnace will go in blast. Teams are now engaged in hauling ore from the company's mines at Siesholtzville, this county, to Alburtis, from whence it is shipped by railroad to the furnace. The ore is being provided thus early in order to have plenty of stock in readiness when operations are once commenced.

Don't Give Up; But Try.

A gentleman, traveling in the Northern part of Ireland, heard the voice of children, and stopped to listen.

Finding the sound came from a small building used as a school house, he drew near; as the door was open he went in, and listened to the words the boys were spelling.

One little fellow stood apart, looking very sad.

"Why does that boy stand there?" asked the gentleman.

"Oh, he is good for nothing," replied the teacher. "There's nothing in him. I can make nothing of him. He is the most stupid boy in school."

The gentleman was surprised at this answer. He saw that the teacher was so stern and rough that the younger and more timid were nearly crushed. After a few words to them, placing his hands on the noble brow of the little follow who stood apart, he said:

"One of these days you may be a fine scholar; don't give it up; try, my boy, try."

The boy's soul was aroused. His sleeping mind awoke. A new purpose was formed. From that hour he was anxious to excel. And he did become a fine scholar, and the author of a well-known commentary on the Bible; a great and good man, beloved and honored. It was Dr. Adam Clarke.

The secret of his success is worth knowing: "Don't give it up; but try, my boy, try."

POLITICAL.

State.

The Democratic organs in Pennsylvania are delighting themselves hugely with the recent prohibitory convention in that State, and one of them calls it "a magnificent assemblage of Republicans." Can the people of Pennsylvania see a hole through a ladder?—*Boston Journal.*

The Tyrone *Herald* says: It isn't at all singular that the Temperance party nominated two Republicans. They don't want to draw off any votes from the Democrats. The Republicans gave them all the temperance legislation they ever had, and they want to punish us for being foolish enough to do it.

The Democrats of Armstrong county have nominated the following ticket: Prothonotary—Simon Truby, Jr.; Treasurer—I. B. Way; Register and Recorder—James White; Commissioners—Owen Handcock and J. R. Calhoun; Auditors—Dennis O'Donnell and D. W. Hawk.

The *Day*, "Independent," says: The ticket selected by the Republicans yesterday is a very good one. We have not heard that the Union League has any objections to urge against this ticket, and the probability is that the gentlemen generally of that "highly respectable" and proudly patriotic institution will turn in and cordially support the nominees, some of whom, by the way, are members of the League.

The *North American* says: The Republican conventions have presented as candidates in this city an unexceptionable ticket, and one that ought to receive the indorsement and support of the people generally.

The Philadelphia Republican nominations appear to give general satisfaction. The *Bulletin* says: The Republican nominations for the several municipal offices to be filled at the fall election were completed yesterday, and the ticket presented is one to which no honest Republican or good citizen can make reasonable objection.

The *Inquirer* says: The Republican County and Judicial Conventions met yesterday, and concluded their labors in an unusually short time, with absolute harmony, and to the entire satisfaction, we believe, of every Republican voter of Philadelphia. The conventions met, fully impressed by the fact that the present was not a favorable time for displays of indifference to the wishes of the party. Good men were not only demanded, but it was felt they were essential to success. A Republican triumph in Philadelphia in November will secure the triumph of the party throughout the State, and it is not doubted that the candidates selected yesterday for the respective offices to be filled will command the full vote of the Republican organization.

The very unanimity which characterized the conventions may be regarded as a forerunner of success, as it shows the perfect unity and good feeling which prevail in the ranks. The party is united and harmonious, and for once, at least, the choice of the conventions is everybody's choice.

General.

The so-called *Freeman's Journal*, but a bigoted organ of the Papacy, has gently observed: "Let the public school system go where it came from—the devil!"

The Springfield *Republican* thinks that if Judge Kelley, of Philadelphia, doesn't cheer up and wipe his weeping eyes, somebody will be calling him the Jerry Dismal of American politics presently.

Beck sees a "possibility of Democratic defeat in Ohio," and says if such a thing happens, his party might as well settle down to the conclusion that a Republican President in '76 is assured.—*Louisville Commercial.*

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* explains that, owing to circumstances, Democratic statesmen have not had much of a chance for several years past to exhibit their faces, consequently the party finds itself "reduced to a dead leveling selection among comparatively untried men."

This is the latest Presidential directory; cut it out for future reference: Adams, Allen, Bayard, Blaine, Bristow, Butler, Church, Conkling, Fish, Gaston, Grant, Hawley, Hendricks, Jewell, Logan, Morton, Noyes, Pendleton, Seymour, Thurman, Tilden, Washburne, Wilson.

The rag-money plank in the Ohio Democratic platform has extinguished the last smoldering ember of Senator Thurman's political ambition. The rumor prevails that he is secretly fitting out and will personally command another expedition to the North Pole.—*Brooklyn Argus.*

The *Catholic Telegraph* is reasonably faithful to the policy of silence, adopted directly after the visit of Bill Allen to this city, at the time of the grand gathering of magnates of the Romish Church, including the Pope's Legate, Roncetti. As to the Democratic platform, the faithful organ is completely mum.—*Cincinnati Times.*

Governor Allen, of Ohio, ran out on the porch and yelled at a cow that was trying to unhook the garden gate the other day, and the signal officer on Mt. Washington telegraphed the War Department "heavy local storms, with thunder and lightning, in Ohio, Indiana, and probably Illinois."

The Troy *Times* tells a characteristic story about Sam. Cary, the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor of Ohio. He once delivered a speech in Troy, and "then purchased a gold-headed cane which he caused to be presented to himself, as a token of the high esteem in which his oratorical effort was held."

The Albany *Ledger* (Dem.) says: We do not believe that Governor Allen, of Ohio, will indorse the platform of his party without an "if," and if his friends insist that he shall, we should not be surprised that he preserved his consistency, and declined to make the race. Nor have we beard that Senator Thurman had swallowed the financial planks at a gulp. It would be an awful dose for an old-fashioned Democrat.

The New York *Staatszeitung*, the ablest and most influential German Democratic paper in the country, strongly denounces the financial part of the Ohio Democratic platform. It says all the good of the anti-temperance plank in that platform is destroyed by the nomination of Cary, who is "hated" by the German Democrats as "one of the most violent Temperance fanatics in the country." Cary and the inflation plank are pronounced a "miserable swindle" upon German Democratic voters.

The Democratic press of the East does not seem to be exactly thrilled by the action of their Ohio brethren in demanding more paper money. With great credit to their sagacity, nearly all of the journals of the party denounce the inflation part of the platform in plain terms. The Boston *Post* declares the resolutions "heresy," and says that in adopting them the convention took "unconstitutional and dangerous ground."

The Rochester *Chronicle* says: "The Democratic party, made presumptuous and careless by the skirmishes it has won, predicates its national triumph on insufficient premises, and corrects its evil courses in no particular; while the Republican party, strengthened by its own retrospection, and made cautious by its reverses, accommodates itself to the temper of the people, and guarantees reforms by instituting them."

The Democratic party is divided against itself, beyond question and without remedy, on the vital, unavoidable question of the day. There is, therefore, no possibility that it can win the next Presidential election. It must be broken over the money question in the next National Convention, as certainly and cruelly as it was fractured at Charleston and Baltimore in 1860 on the question of slavery and the Territories.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

The nomination of General S. F. Cary by the Ohio Democrats for the Lieutenant Governorship has recalled some memories of his services in the northern part of New York several years ago, when he took the stump for the Republicans. His first speech was a great success, but auditors who went some distance to hear him again found that his repertory consisted of but one speech, and this he delivered at the same places on two successive years.

The Charleston *News and Courier* (Democrat) applauds the soft money platform of the Ohio Democracy, and says, "It is unwise on the part of the New York *World* to talk as flippantly and dogmatically as it does about the platform of the Ohio Democracy. The Western Democrats and Southern Democrats may not know as much about greenbacks as the *World* patrons know, and certainly see less of them, but they cannot be dragooned into changing their opinions, and if the New York and New England Democracy seek to thrust a hard-money platform down the throats of the National Convention they will very probably cause a rupture or, at least, a lukewarmness which will be fatal to the success of the canvass."

The political cloud that hung over the Republican party in 1874 is fast disappearing. The campaign of 1875 opens under the most auspicious indications of a triumph second only to the sweeping victories of 1872. Maine, Pennsylvania, Ohio and California Republicans are already in the field, united, resolute and confident. They have entered upon an active campaign, and see victory with nearly or quite as much confidence as if it were already achieved. Nor is this mere boast or unfounded speculation. The Democrats are divided beyond the possibility of union on the leading questions now before the country—currency, reconstruction, the public schools and political equality. The Republican party is a unit on each of these issues, or nearly so, and is consolidating itself everywhere. At no time since it swept the country in 1872 have the prospects of the party been brighter than they are to-day.—*Washington Republican.*

The next Congress will contain a great number of new men, a few resuscitated persons, relics of paleozoic politics, and several Congressman who have set as ciphers for the last few years, but whose friends expect them to cut a genuine figure hereafter, now that they have gained experience. Taking all in all, the unknown is a marked element of the Forty-fourth Congress. There are prizes enough to be won, but the question of who is to take them remains a mystery. And yet it is not difficult to point out the qualities which the coming Congressman, the man who is to make his mark and bring back into being the traditions of the times of Webster, Calhoun, Clay and Benton must have. Such a man is surely on the boards. The country needs him, and the force of that great circumstance will develop him. He may not be one of the elect to the next Congress, but we imagine he is. Some one, at least, of the three hundred and sixty-six members of the next Congress—Senate and House—will probably be the coming Congressman. The field of choice is so large, the opportunities are so great, the need is so urgent, that the coming man must be about to come very soon.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Free Trade Slanders.

The New York *Economist*, following in the wake of the *Evening Post* and other free trade organs, attacks the American line of steamers plying between Philadelphia and Liverpool, stating that they are "unseaworthy and unsound, and if they have not gone to the bottom before this, it is more by good luck than good management."

This statement is entirely devoid of truth, and is not only on a par with free trade statements generally, but is a base slander on the American Line and the quality of American materials and the workmanship of American shipbuilders.

We have repeated the fact so often, that it has almost become stereotyped, that American iron ship plate has received the highest rate, not only in the United States but also in Europe, especially for tensile strength. The American steamers have received the highest rate of Bureau Veritas, and are subject to rigid inspection at Philadelphia by the United States Steamboat Inspectors, and at Liverpool by the Board of Trade Surveyors, and could not leave either port with passengers if they were not in a seaworthy condition.

What worries the *Economist*, the *Evening Post*, and other free trade organs is that those splendid specimens of naval architecture were built by American mechanics, of American materials, and that they fly the American flag. We venture to say that if the Vicksburg, which recently foundered among the ice on the Banks had been constructed on the Delaware of American materials, although she might have sustained some injury, she would have reached port with all of her passengers and crew.—*Nautical Gazette.*

DIED:

WELLS—Saturday evening, June 26th, ALBERT, infant son of Charles F. and the late Mary E. Wells.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his father, Boquet street, Oakland, on MONDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock. Carriages will leave Devore's office, 104 Grant street, at 9 A. M.

WOOD—On Sabbath evening, June 27, 1875, at 8 o'clock, CHARLES A. WOOD, in the thirty-eighth year of his age.

Notice of funeral in evening papers.

O'NEIL—On Sunday evening, June 27, 1875, at 7 o'clock, PETER. J., eldest son of Peter and Mary J. O'Neil, aged 6 years and 5 months.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, No. 66 Webster avenue, on TUESDAY afternoon at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

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PROPOSALS.

Notice to Bridge Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of [illegible] until TUESDAY, July 6, 1875, [illegible]

J. B. STILLEY,
COUNTY ENGINEER.
June 24, 1875.

Proposals for Building a Lock on the Great Kanawha River.

U. S. ENGINEER'S OFFICE, BALTIMORE, MD., June 22, 1875. [illegible]

W. P. CRAIGHILL, Major of Engineers.

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